THE INTERIOR JOURNAL.

VOL. XXXV. STANFORD, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 13, 1907. NO. 56.

HUSTONVILLE, KY.

As the West End Capital looked just after the Conflagration of some three years ago.

POLITICAL.

Allen county Democrats have nominated John E. Dalton for Representative.

W. H. Rogers, of McIntosh county, the only colored member of the Georgia Legislature, has resigned.

Daviess county Democrats in convention at Owensboro nominated P. W. Berkshire for Representative.

Gov. Beckham is speaking to large crowds in the mountains this week in the interest of the democratic ticket.

John G. Harris, of Scottsville, was nominated for State Senator by the Republican district convention at Russellville.

H. L. Anderson, of Mayfield, has announced as a Republican candidate for Railroad Commissioner in opposition to McD. Ferguson.

Vice president Fairbanks will commence a speech making tour for the republican State ticket at Middlesboro and will wind up at Louisville Oct. 25.

President Roosevelt has commuted the sentence of James Bradford, who was convicted December 23, 1905, at New Orleans, of conspiracy to defraud the United States out of public lands.

Attack of Diarrhoea Curd by One Dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

I was so weak from an attack of diarrhoea that I could scarcely attend to my duties, when I took a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It cured me entirely and I had been taking other medicine for nine days without relief. I heartily recommend this remedy as being the best to my knowledge for bowel complaints.—R. G. Stewart, of the firm of Stewart & Bro., Greenville, Ala. For sale by all druggists.

Kentuckians are proud of the record which Howard Camnitz, twirler for the Pittsburg team, is making this season He lives in Hustonville and got his first taste of real base ball an Centre College, where he showed great form. He pitched against the local team in an exhibition game several years ago. Recently he shut out the New York team without a hit or a run, thus breaking into the list sacred to the great ones of the diamond. While this feat was accomplished in a five-inning contest, it is none the less worthy of highest praise.—Louisville Herald.

A Humane Appeal.

A humane citizen of Richmond, Ind, Mr. U. D. Williams, 106 West Main St., says: "I appeal to all persons with weak lungs to take Dr. King's New Discovery, the only remedy that has helped me and fully comes up to the proprietor's recommendation." It saves more lives than all other throat and lung remedies put together. Used as a cough and cold cure the world over. Cures asthma, bronchitis, whooping cough, quinsy, hoarseness, and phthisic, stops hemorrages of the lungs and builds them up. Guaranteed at Penny's Drug Store. 50c. and $1. Trial bottle free.

A little Scotch boy's grand-mother was packing his luncheon for him to take to school one morning. Suddenly looking up in the old lady's face, he said:

"Grand-mother, does yer specs magnify?"

"A little, my child," she answered.

"Aweel, then," said the boy, "I wad juist like it if ye wad tak' them aff when ye're prckin' my loonch."—The Reader.

One of the worst features of kidney trouble is that it is an insidious disease and before the victim realizes his danger he may have a fatal malady. Take Foley's Kidney Cure at the first sign of trouble as it corrects irregularities and prevents Bright's disease and diabetes. Penny's Drug Store.

IN NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

George T. Arnold, aged 50 and a brother-in-law of Senator George T. Farris, is dead in Garrard.

James Ayres, Marshal of Jellico, who killed ex-Marshal Sampson Bolton, was held in $1,000 bond at the examining trial.

At Richmond, Barton Worrell, aged 20, a brakeman on the Louisville & Atlantic railroad, was crushed to death in the yards by being caught between two cars.

Two Polson brothers were given a death sentence for murdering the mother-in-law of one of them in Clinton county. A Wayne county jury tried the case.

At Danville, Nicholas Hardin, a wealthy farmer, has been a lifelong advocate of lightning rods. 10 days ago, his residence outbuildings and large barns were stripped of rods by a stroke of lightning. He rushed to have another system erected. With great report the new system was removed by an electric bolt four hours later. Mr. Hardin has already awarded a contract for another supply.

HUBBLE.

Tom McMillan is arranging to build on his lots in Lancaster and will likely move to one of them.

Eld. W. G. Montgomery will begin a protracted meeting at the Christian church Wednesday evening, Sept. 18.

Quite a number of our people attended the Somerset fair. C. T. Stigall, of Wayne county, is visiting his sister, Mrs. A. P. Sloan.

L. P. Weaver sold a pair of work mules to J. T. Weaver, of Wayne county, for $440. James Robinson sold some cattle to J. C. Robinson at 4c.

Notwithstanding a late and unfavorable Spring, crops are maturing rapidly. Early crops of tobacco are being cut and unless early frost appears, the prospects are excellent. Farmers are busy with Fall plowing and the indications are that the usual average of wheat will be sown.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy One of the Best on the Market.

For many years Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has constantly gained in favor and popularity until it is now one of the most staple medicines in use and has an enormous sale. It is intended especially for acute throat and lung diseases, such as coughs, colds and croup, and can always be depended upon. It is pleasant and safe to take and is undoubtedly the best in the market for the purposes for which it is intended. Sold by all druggists.

No. 1 Blue Grass Farm For Sale.—Containing 251 acres of rich, fertile land, fine for hemp and tobacco. Entire farm is in grass except 25 acres. All in fine state of cultivation, will grow anything that can be grown on fine blue grass land. A $4,000 residence in fine repair. Two good barns, crib, buggy house, coal house, ice house, etc. Anyone wanting a nice home 1½ miles from town and right at Graded School and churches will do well to call and see this place before buying as it is one of the most convenient homes in the county and one of the best watered farms to be found any where—cistern, well, spring, branches and ponds. For further particulars call on or address L. R. Hughes, Stanford, Ky.

The Touch That Heals

Is the touch of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the happiest combination of Arnica flowers and healing balsams ever compounded. No matter how old the sore or ulcer is, this Salve will cure it. For burns, scalds, cuts, wounds or piles, it's an absolute cure. Guaranteed by Penny's Drug Store. 25c.

"We have no toadyism in America."

"No?"

"No; we call it respect for the office."—Pittsburg Post.

Sixty one additions is the record made by a revival held by the Baptists near Mt. Washington.

NEWS NOTES.

Fire destroyed the hotel at Cleveland Springs, N. C., and three people were burned.

Commander Simon Cook, U. S. N., retired, is dead in St. Louis. He was a native of Illinois.

The steamer San Gabriel ran ashore one mile north of Point Reyes, Cal., and it is believed she will be a total loss.

A man committed suicide at the Wisconsin State Fair at Milwaukee by throwing himself under a large steam roller.

Chester Savage, aged 14 years, charged with the murder of his uncle, William Savage, several months ago, is on trial at Maysville.

An unknown person placed poison in the lake at Walnut Hall, the stock farm of L. V. Harkness, in Fayette county, killing hundreds of fish.

The Common Pleas Court at Philadelphia has held that the two-cent rate law, passed by the recent Pennsylvania Legislature, is unconstitutional.

Mrs. Annie H. Calhoun was fatally burned at Horse Cave while filling an alcohol lamp, an explosion resulting when the liquid ran down the can.

After being on a strike for 19 days the meat wagon drivers employed by the Wholesale Butchers Employers' Association of New York have returned to work.

Thousands of veterans of the Civil War have arrived in Saratoga to attend the 41st national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, which has opened

The case of Ed Callahan, charged with enticing witnesses in the Marcum-Hargis damage suit, was called in the Clark Circuit Court at Winchester and set for September 27.

Mrs. Mary L. Rorschach, wife of Lieut. Rorschach, U. S. N., was killed by a burglar with her own weapon which the man wrested from her grasp after she had fired at him,

The Siberian postal train was held up by highwaymen at a point near Tomask. They separated the engine from the freight car and then seized $50,000 with which they escaped.

Announcement of the discovery of an antitoxine that will kill diphtheria germs in the living human organism within three minutes, has been made at the Ohio State University, Columbus.

The Great Council of the Improved Order of Red Men, in session at Norfolk, adopted an amendment to the laws of the order prohibiting membership in the future to all saloonkeepers and bartenders.

At Ashland, as the result of parental objection and a suicide pact, pretty little Isabelle Zetron and her sweetheart, Tommy Bales, are lying with hands folded in two white caskets at the homes of their broken-hearted parents, near York, in Greenup county, and all the countryside is talking of the childish romance that culminated in the tragedy.

In the Franklin Circuit Court Judge R. L. Stout entered an order suspending the warrants issued against W. S. Taylor, former de facto Governor of Kentucky, who is charged with complicity in the murder of Gov. William Goebel. The action was taken on the motion of Commonwealth Attorney R. B. Franklin for the purpose of allowing Taylor to return to Kentucky and testify in behalf of Caleb Powers. Mr. Franklin, in a statement, said it was for the purpose of getting Taylor to make a statement in open court that his presence was wanted at the trial by the Commonwealth.

Health in the Canal Zone.

The high wages paid make it a mighty temptation to our young artisans to join the force of skilled workmen needed to construct the Panama Canal. Many are restrained however by the fear of fevers and malaria. It is the knowing one—those who have used Electric Bitters, who go there without this fear, well knowing they are safe from malarious influence with Electric Bitters on hand. Cures blood poison too, billousness, weakness and all stomach, liver and kidney troubles. Guaranteed by Penny's Drug Store. 50c.

MATRIMONIAL.

Harrison Goens, 23, and Miss Sallie Breedlove, 16, were married the other day here.

Roy Adams, 22, of Rockcastle, and Miss Lillie Florence Oaks, 21, were married at the home of the bride.

Albert Lanham, 61, and Mrs. Eliza Walls, 61, were married at Geo. Delk's. This is the 4th marriage of the groom and the second of the bride. Evidently marriage is not a failure.

Sick Headache.

This disease is caused by a derangement of the stomach. Take a dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets to correct this disorder and the sick headache will disappear. For sale by all druggists.

The Tri-County Teachers' Institute.

The joint institute, composed of teachers from Lincoln, Boyle and Garrard counties, began its work in Lancaster, Sept. 2, and continued five days. By an agreement of the superintendents, Mr. J. W. Rawlings, of Danville, presided at the meetings and strengthened the bond of sympathy and good fellowship already existing between himself and the teachers by his kindly manner and well chosen remarks from time to time. It was truly a feast of good things and a time of up-building for the 151 teachers enrolled. It proved a delight to all that the superintendents had secured such able instructors.

Dr. W. A. Clark, of Kearney, Neb., a scholar in the true sense of the term, came to us full of enthusiasm and knowlege of the bed-rock principles of teachers. That his talks along the line of Psychology, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Reading, Grading, preparation for teaching and methods put the assembly to thinking was proven by the round table questions and discussions. Prof. F. R. Parks, of Harrison School, Lexington, gave the teachers much food for thought and practice in his work in Reading, Geography, Composition, Spelling, Sense-training and in other talks tending toward the advancement of the public schools.

Prof. Grinstead, of Danville, Mrs. R. S. Eubank, of Lexington, Rev. L. H. Campbell, of Maryland, Prof. J. E. Mannix, of Berea College, and Mr. J. K. West, of Lancaster, were made honorary members of the institute. All of them, excepting Prof. Campbell, were at some time teachers in one of the three counties.

Plenty of good music was interspersed with the work of the week and the social side was not forgotten. On Tuesday evening an enjoyable reception was given by the teachers of Garrard to the visiting teachers.

Dr. Clark on Wednesday evening spoke to a large audience on "The Life and Work of Dr. Harper," a man who prayed God not for rest in the life beyond, but for a continuance of work.

A concert was given Thursday evening by home talent and the male quartette from Berea College. That this quartette charmed the audience was evinced by the continued cheering after each number. Miss Lillian Poor assisted in the success of the evening by giving two recitations in her delightfully pleasing manner.

Taking it all in all it was a week of profit and enjoyment for the teachers, shared with the citizens of Lancaster, who appreciated having the assembly and such worthy instructors brought to their city. MARY KNAPP WEST, Sec'y.

We, the committee on resolutions, beg leave to submit the following:

1st. That our thanks be extended to the Methodist church of Lancaster for the use of its church building, to the hospitable people of Lancaster for our entertainment during the week, and to all those persons who have contributed to our pleasure with music and song.

2nd. That we thank Dr. Clark and Prof. Parks for the profound, inspiring and practical addresses given during this institute. We feel fortunate in having the services of such able men.

3rd. That the Tri-County Institute of Boyle, Lincoln and Garrard counties re-affirms its allegiance to the State Normals which were established by the General Assembly for the benefit of the teachers of the State.

4th. That the institute extends thanks to Supts. Rawlings, Dunn and Singleton for their kind treatment at all times.

5th. That the thanks of the institute be tendered the male quartette of Berea College for its most delightful music.

6th. That we, as teachers of this institute indorse the Southern School Journal as the leading common school paper of Kentucky and indorse the unified system as presented by its editor.

Prof. Bridges, Miss Ella Barker, Miss Eliza Ison, J. L. Brady, committee.

How To Avoid Appendicitis.

Most victims of appendicitis are those who are habitually constipated, Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup cures chronic constipation by stimulating the liver and bowels, and restores the natural action of the bowels. Orino Laxative Fruit Syrup does not nauseate or gripe and is mild and pleasant to take. Refuse substitutes. Penny's Drug Store.

"Do you take this woman to be your wedded wife?" asked the minister.

"No, sir," responded the absent-minded millionaire. "I want to state emphatically that there is no truth in the rumor whatever.—Washington Herald.

The large plant of the Cudahy Packing Company in Philadelphia burned. The loss is about $200,000.

More Than $25,000 in Prizes!

A State Fair ribbon has the backing of the Commonwealth of Kentucky. It's a trophy with a big value, aside from the money that accompanies it.

Lowest Rates by Rail and River! You Just Can't Afford to Miss It!

Come and bring all the folks and the attendance will be swelled to the much desired figure: a quarter million in six great days.

See our new grounds and new buildings costing $275,000—steel and concrete grand stand; mammoth exhibition barns; fastest trotting track in the world!

Trotting, Pacing, Running Races Daily!

An amusement program running way into thousands of dollars, united with an exhibition plan never before attempted.

SEPT. 16-21, 1907.

STATE FAIR KENTUCKY

LOUISVILLE.

Capt. Knabenshue in his passenger-carrying airship—the marvel of the century—with daily flights and exhibitions and a night ride in the air guided by a search-light!

Balloon races—the most exciting of aerial sports; and a captive balloon!

Sensational acrobatic acts free each day!

And the world's greatest living color page of amusement enterprises.

Pain's famous Manhattan Beach fire works and the gigantic pyrotechnic spectacle, "Eruption of Vesuvius," actual reproduction of the awe-inspiring calamity of 1906, given nightly in the infield, in front of the grand stand.

Three concerts daily by Natiello and his premier band of fifty artists from the "Land of Music."

Remember the Kentucky State Fair was created by the Kentucky Legislature and is given under the auspices of the Kentucky State Board of Agriculture.

Write for catalogue and illustrated descriptive book.

R. E. HUGHES, Secretary, Louisville.

The Lincoln County National Bank Of Stanford, Kentucky.

Capital,	$50,000.00
Surplus,	26,000.00

S. H. SHANKS, PRESIDENT. W. M. BRIGHT, CASHIER.
J. B. PAXTON, VICE-PRESIDENT W. O. WALKER, ASSISTANT CASHIER
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$ $ SAVED.

Comfort, economy and durability are all included in hot water heating. I heated my house last winter, 5 rooms and bath room, with $15 worth of coal. No ashes, no coal, no kindling in your rooms. The ideal heat for a residence. Now is the time. Don't wait until frost reminds you that winter is here.

S. H. ALDRIDGE Stanford, Kentucky.

Tinner and Plumber.

Banzai Tooth Powder

Is Hard to Beat! Try It. Only 25 Cents.

STANFORD DRUG CO.

Books, Wall Paper, Paints, Oils and Varnishes, School Supplies. Best Floor Finish is RENULAC.

W. B. McRoberts, DRUGGIST. STANFORD.

Personal supervision given to all Prescriptions compounded.

The Interior Journal.

E. C. WALTON.

JOHN J. MOSER

Is a candidate for jailer of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

I. M. BRUCE

Is a candidate for jailer of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

JAMES C. HAYS

Is a candidate for jailer of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

D. C. ALLEN

Is a candidate for Assessor of Lincoln county, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Democratic Ticket.

For U. S. Senator—J. C. W. Beckham.

For Governor—S. W. Hager.

For Attorney General—John K. Hendricks.

For State Superintendent of Schools—M. O. Winfrey.

For Commissioner of Agriculture—J. W. Newman.

For Lieutenant Governor—South Trimble.

For Auditor—H. M. Bosworth.

For Secretary of State—Hubert Vreeland.

For Treasurer—Ruby Laffoon.

For Clerk of Court of Appeals—John B. Chenault.

For Representative of Lincoln county—W. H. Shanks.

GOV. BECKHAM'S GREAT SPEECH.

The magnificent speech of Gov. Beckham delivered to a great audience at Columbia Monday is given in full this issue and its perusal is commended to all who are seeking light on the issues in this campaign. They are whether the democratic administration of the State's affairs has been creditable and satisfactory, and whether performance is not better than promises, however good, which were made and are being made to be broken. Gov. Beckham compares the little over four years of republican administration with the nearly eight years of democratic administration, of which he has been the head, and comparisons in this case are indeed odorous to the republican party. They show that when on the deceptive cry for "a look at the books" the republicans were intrusted with power, they kept none of their specious promises, but instead ran the State in debt, destroyed her credit, made the civil authorities subordinate to the military and finally drove it almost into anarchy, from which it was happily saved by the return of democracy to power, the arrest and incarceration of those responsible for the bloody period and the flight of the other fiends engaged in the horrible conspiracy of assassination and disregard generally of law and order.

In glowing words the governor shows how strong hands and brave hearts worked to restore Kentucky to former prestige and honored position among the sisterhood of States and how well they have succeeded he produces the record to show. It is a marvelous story of recuperation and improvement. With a less tax rate than the republicans had, the present administration has paid off the legacy of debt left by the republican administration, improved and enlarged all of the State's penal and charitable institutions, established a Confederate Home, helped other worthy charities, spent millions for education, increased the per capita nearly $1, and built a $1,250,000 capitol without the appropriation of a dollar not already in the State's treasury. If this is not an achievement to be proud of, if it is not a cause for the plaudit: "Well done, thou good and faithful servants, continue to honor and improve the State," then indeed is appreciation a lost feeling and gratitude an unknown quantity.

On the subject of temperance legislation and the enforcement of the Sundag laws, the governor's record speaks even more eloquently than his words with reference thereto. There is no equivocation or evasion in his position, which is approved and appreciated by every real lover of temperance and the enforcement of law. He and Judge Hager are in thorough accord on the subject as well as all others, and the latter's administration of the office of governor will be a continuation of the excellent results of the present, increased by long experience and knowledge of the public's wants. The governor's appeal for the election of Judge Hager, who has aided in the accomplishment of the glorious achievements for the State, is eloquent and heartfelt, and those who heard and those who will read the speech will, with one accord agree that Gov. Beckham is in every way worthy of the promotion he has won and that as United States Senator he will continue to honor the State which has so signally honored him and serve the nation with the fidelity and faithfulness which has ever characterized his public life.

The speech created great enthusiasm and its repetition in every county of the State will make assurance of a famous victory doubly sure.

THIS is what the Louisville Post has to say about the governor's race: "For the work to be done in Kentucky we believe Mr. Willson and the policies for which he speaks are more to be trusted than Mr. Hager and the faction in the democratic party which secured for him his nomination." This same Dicky Bird for the past several weeks has been commending the democratic State administration, of which Judge Hager is a large part, and now the sheet comes out for Willson. How any democrat in Kentucky can have any patience or take any stock in what the Post has to say about politics is beyond our comprehension. We have always said that Dick Knott is a republican both at heart and in practice and we have never deviated from that opinion one iota. He, more than any other one man in Kentucky, has said more mean things about the present State administration than any other in Kentucky. His praise would do anybody's cause harm and we are only glad he is now supporting Willson instead of Hager, for we are satisfied that Judge Hager will be accorded the largest majority ever given a democrat for governor.

W. H. ROGERS, the only colored member of the Georgia House of Representatives, has done the proper thing by resigning. He gave no reason for his action, but it is believed that the passage of the Negro disfranchisement bill by the last Legislature influenced him.

A NUMBER of the preachers and the "more holy" want Mayor R. W. Bingham to run for mayor of Louisville on the independent ticket. Of course the young man has too much sense to do such a thing. He couldn't get a corporal's guard should he attempt it.

IN Lexington they are determined that no more mules shall vote, as it was claimed they did in one of the recent primaries, and it is up to the mules to make a kick.

THE Courier-Journal building suffered a second fire Wednesday, but very little damage was done, we are glad to state.

KINGSVILLE.

Sebastian Chevolette will close his restaurant here and locate in Danville, where he will run a railroad restaurant.

Mrs. C. M. Thompson has a nice line of Fall hats. Mrs. W. W. Walter has decided not to continue in the millinery business as was first stated.

Dan Hester bought of W. L. McCarty the building opposite the depot for $750. Mr. Hester will do considerable repairing and open up a first-class restaurant.

Mrs. D. M. Creighton has sold to Colonel Gooch her house and lot near Kingsville for $300, and will give possession Oct., 25th. The former offers for sale a large bookcase, good refrigerator, sideboard cupboard, dining table and other articles of furniture at bargain prices.

Those who desire to have a real good time will attend the G. A. R. reunion at Dean's park near Kingsville, next week three days, 18, 19, and 20th. There will be good speaking a good band will furnish music, plenty of refreshments, merry-go-round and other attractions, a good crowd is always in attendance and as it is an ideal place for such a meeting the "reunion" is never a failure.

Miss Mollie Walter and Walter Milburn, of Stanford, were guests of her brothers, G. A. and W. W. Walter. Miss Sallie Shelton was the guest of relatives here. Mrs. George Ball, of Ludlow, is visiting relatives here. E. W. Creighton was the guest of friends at Somerset this week. Miss Blanche Bryant, of Floyd, is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Claude Hester. Mrs. Emma Chevolette has returned from a visit to relatives at Ludlow and Hamilton, O.

Mrs. Everett Chevolette has returned from a visit to friends in Rockcastle county. Miss Bertha Thompson, the pretty daughter of Dr. C. M. Thompson, visited Miss Bessie Montgomery at Arabia last week. Mrs. Annie Lee Ferguson and family will move here from Pulaski and occupy one of John Hare's dwellings. Walter Privitt has sold his house and lot near Kingsville to Sylvan Privitt for $150. The former will move his family to Somerset. The latter will move his family here from Hamilton, O.

CHURCH MATTERS.

Rev. L. M. Omer will preach at Hubble Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Robt. H. Boll is preaching at Christ's church at 10 A. M. and 7:15 P. M., daily.

The ladies aid society of the Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Cicero Reynolds this, Friday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

Eld. Joseph Ballou will preach at the Christian church here Sunday morning next, and at Mt. Xenia at 3 o'clock that afternoon.

Rev. H. P. Manning, of Lexington, is conducting an interesting meeting at the McKinney Christian church. There have been 30 additions to date, 15 by confession and 15 reinstated. Wednesday morning Rev. Manning baptized 14 in Hanging Fork.

Miss Judith Morton, daughter of Judge Jere R. Morton, of Lexington, was thrown from a horse while riding and died from the injuries she received in a few hours.

For Sale or Rent!

The Newton Hotel property, a new two-story brick, embracing 18 rooms and halls and one store-room, 25x75 feet. Located on the corner of Main & Danville Avenue, in Hustonville, Ky. Has cistern, ice house and other outbuildings. Address

NEWTON BROS., Somerset, Ky.

Good Business for Sale.

My property and general stock of merchandise at cost; will sell at once and give possession Jan. 1st or sooner. For further information write or come to see me.

N. H. BOGIE, Marksbury, Ky.

OLD KENTUCKY HOME MILLS,

Formerly White's Mill,

Has been thoroughly renovated and is now in fine condition to make the best of Flour, Meal, Etc. Custom grinding done on each TUESDAY and FRIDAY. Will grind for the toll as formerly. Give me a trial.

W. H. SMITH, Proprietor, Crab Orchard Ky.

FOR SALE!

If not sold privately before hand, I will, on

MONDAY, OCT. 14, 1907,

county court day, offer for sale in front of the court house door my residence situated on Logan Avenue in Stanford, Ky. This is one of the best built frame buildings in the town, containing 8 rooms and two good cellars. The house is in splendid repair, recently covered and painted. A good cistern right at the door and a large barn on the premises. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. S. OWSLEY, JR.

HENRY WATTERSON'S PAPER

Weekly Courier-Journal

......AND......

The Interior Journal

BOTH ONE YEAR FOR

ONLY $1.50.

Few people in the United States have not heard of the Courier-Journal. Democratic in all things, fair in all things, clean in all things, it is essentially a family paper. By a special arrangement we are enabled to offer the WEEKLY COURIER-OURNAL one year and this paper for the price named above. Send your subscription for the combination to us—not to the Courier-Journal

Notice of Election!

Regular term of the Lincoln county court held Monday, Sept. 9, 1907, present, Hon. R. C. Warren, judge, presiding.

In the matter of the application of the citizens of Kingsville, Ky., for a graded school.

At the last regular term of this court, held Aug. 12, 1907, a petition signed by J. W. Thompson, J. W. Acton, D. M. V. Stephenson, C. M. Thompson, Wm. Hogue, Wm. Meeks, R. M. Rigney, W. C. Dye, G. A. and W. W. Walter, J. L. Johnson, E. W. Creighton, L. M. Haggard, M. G. Murphy, Bud Gooch, Howard Sweeney, T. Haggard, Wm. Allen, Dick Hatter, Bob Smith, A. H. Long, Morris Wall, George Rigney, Henry Leach, David Hicks, G. H. Cannon, W. D. Murphy, W. M. Mudman, C. L. Hensley, G. H. Jenkins, D. A. Singleton, W. M. Singleton, T. R. Taylor, C. Trusty, Wm. M. Gooch, Charley VanHook, J. B. McKee, J. D. McKee, D. Gooch, Phil Delaney, H. P. Baugh, C. Murphy, A. Francis, J. A. Hart, Dan Hester, S. B. Chevolette, Calvert Gooch, G. L. Murphy, Chris Soard, George Gooch, A. Gooch, Wm. Roberts and J. F. Stull was filed in open court before R. C. Warren, judge of said court, asking that a Graded Common School District be established with boundary as follows:

Beginning at John B. McKee's includeded, thence to Mrs. Sarah J. Austin place included; thence to W. M. Hogue included; thence to J. W. Gooch place included, thence to J. M. Murphy included; thence to the Mrs. Sallie Mullins place, included; thene to mile post No. 137 on the C. N. O. & T. P. R. R., thence to the old Hester or Hunter place included; thence to C. L. Henseley included; thence to D. A. Singleton included; thence to Howurd Sweeney included; thence to J. W. Stull excludde; thence to C. M. Powers' place, now W. G. Haggard, excluded, thence to a point ½ mile North of mile post N. 134 on the C. N. O. & T. P. R. R.; thence to J. Upthegrove place excluded; thence to J. McKee's, the beginning.

And it appearing to the court that all of the said petitioners are legal voters and residents of and taxpayers in the said propposed Graded Common School District, in the town of Kingsville, a town in the Waynesburg Magisterial (No. 3.); and that the site for the schooo-lhouse is the Kingsville school-house located in Kingsville, Lincoln county, Ky., is certified to be, and is not exceedinging 2½ miles from any portion of the boundary of the prodosed district.

An it further appearing that a majority of the trustees in each of the common school districts embraced in whole or in part, in said Graded Common School district, have consented to the establishment of the said proposed Graded Common School District, and have endorsed their consent in writing upon said petition; and it further appearing that Garland Singleton, superintendent of common schools in Lincoln county, has consented to the establishment of the said proposed district, and has endorsed his consent, in writing, upon the said petition, as provided by law.

And this day the said petitioners appeared in open court and the Court being sufficiently advised, it is ordered and adjudged that T. J. Hill, sheriff, be and he is hereby ordered and directed to cause a poll to be opened in the town of Kingsville, Ky., and an election to be held there on the 26th day of October, 1907, being more than 40 days after the entry of this order, to take the sense of the legal white voters in said proposed Graded Common School District, whether there shall be levied and collected an annual tax of 30 cents on each $100 of property assessed in said proposed Graded Common School District, belonging to the white voters and corporation, for the purpose of maintaining a Graded Common School in the said proposed Graded Common School District, and for the purpose of erecting suitable buildings therefor, as provided by the common school law.

The officers of said election will cause the said legal voters, in said proposed district to vote for five (5) persons to be trustees of same, provided said tax shall be approved by the said voters. The officers of election will make due return of the result of said election at once.

A Copy Attest:

GEO. B. COOPER, Clerk.

By E. D. Pennington, D. C.

I, T. J. Hill, Sr., sheriff of Lincoln county, hereby certify that the foregoing order was delivered to me, duly certified by Geo. B. Cooper, Clerk of the Lincoln County Court, wherefore I have directed same to be published in the INTERIOR JOURNAL, a semi-weekly newspaper, published in Lincoln county, Ky., and in compliance therewith I will open the polls in Kingsville, Ky., in the district above named on the day and date named in order for the purpose of taking the sense of the voters of said district on the question of establishing a Graded Common School in said district.

Given under my hand this 12th day of September, 1907.

T. J. HILL, SR., Sheriff of Lincoln County.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!

Notice is hereby given to all persons that the Beaver Creek Oil & Gas Co., by the voluntary act of its stockholders, has been dissolved and its officers are now winding up its business. All parties holding any claims or evidence of indebtedness against the said company will on or before the 15th day of October, 1907, present their claims to W. M. Myers, secretary and treasurnr of said company, at Hustonville, Ky.

Beaver Creek Oil & Gas Company.
By W. M. Myers, Sec. and Treas.

No charge for examination or scientifically testing eyes by up-to-date methods. Prescription glasses ground to order; set in any style; frame or skeleton mountings; work and material guaranteed satisfactory; charges moderate. Permanently located in Central Telephone Building, Hustonville, Ky.

L. C. POWELL, Graduated Optometryst.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public auction at the late John D. Carpenter farm, two miles from Hustonville, on Middleburg pike, on

TUESDAY, SEPT. 17, 1907,

the following personal property, viz: Four brood mares, three mule colts, one horse colt, a No. 1 team of heavy work horses, 14 hogs, 1 bull, 40 first-class ewes, 2 bucks and about 25 acres of good corn to be counted off in the field. Thirty-five or 40 acres of hemp in shock to be sold by the acre. Farming implements, consisting of 1 binder, 1 mower, 1 hay rake, plows and harrows, 1 corn crusher, 1 2-horse wagon, 1 set wagon harness, 1 runabout, lot of hemp breaks, two or three loads of old hay in barn. Grass on place to be rented from day of sale until Jan. 1 Some household and kitchen furniture. Terms made known on day of sale. Sale begins at 10 A. M.

C. H. VANARSDALL, Hustonville, Ky.
Capt. T. D. English, Auct.

PUBLIC SALE!

The farm below will be offered first in lots No. 1 and No. 2, and then as a whole, on

FRIDAY, OCT. 4, 1907.

My fine blue grass farm, 3¼ miles West of Hustonville, 1 mile from pike and Carpenter's Station, consisting of 185 acres of rich, blue grass, hemp or tobacco land, all in grass. This farm can be equally divided to advantage so as to have a good dwelling on each piece; also necessary outbuildings. The farm lays almost in a square, only one angle in lines. There are three stock barns, 1 good tobacco barn, 2 stables, 1 tenant house, good water in every field; six lasting springs with 3 streams running through whole tract.

J. STEELE CARPENTER, Hustonville, Ky.

POSTED.

We, whose names appear below, strictly forbid hunting, fishing or any kind of trespassing on our places and will prosecute violators to the full extent of the law,

Fred VonGruenigan,	Reichenbach Bros.
Fred VonAllman,	A. VonGruenigan.
Fred Baumann,	George Holmes,
E. Reichenbach,	Joseph Ballou.
A. C. Dunn,	M. J. Hofmann.
Chris Jacob,	M. D. Elmore.
David Stephens,	Mary Hoffmann.
L. P. Nunnelley,	J. W. Baughman.
Christina Grayson,	J. G. Carpenter.
Jacob Jesswein,	Sam Dameron.
Mrs. M. J. Ashlock,	C. C. Gover.
Fred Handorf,	Mrs. M. Pendleton.
W. L. Cordier,	J. Nevin Carter,
Peter Balmer,	J. B. Camenisch,
Green Ferrill,	W. R. Daugherty,
J. E. Bruce,	Dink Farmer,
Anderson Carr,	J. O. Spratt,
J. F. Gover,	W. E. Amon,
J. W. Peak,	H. F. Martin,
Messer & Paxton,	W. G. Routt,
W. P. Martin,	Samuel Lindsay,
M. F. Cordier,	Moses Berry,
Alex Cooper,	Mrs. Mary Pepples,
Mrs. Walter Warren,	Mrs. Mattie White,
Simpson Bros.,	Tinsley Spoonamore
P. W. Carter,	Ben P. Martin.
M. F. Lawrence,	

Notice of Election!

Regular term Lincoln county fiscal court, held April 2, 1907, Hon. R. C. Warren presiding, with the following Justices of the Peace, to-wit: W. D. Wallin, J. A. Dudderar, W. M. Dudderar and D. R. Adams.

It was moved by Justice W. M. Dudderar and seconded by Justice W. D. Wallin that the following action be taken by this court: The grand jury of Lincoln county at its February term, 1906, of the Lincoln circuit court, having recommended a new court house for Lincoln county, and it appearing to the satisfaction of this court that the court house now in use is unsafe and inadequate for the public convenience and preservation of the Public Records. It is ordered and adjudged that the sum of thirty-five thousand dollars be suggested as the sum necessary to build a new court house, and it is further ordered that an election be held and a poll opened at the several voting precincts in Lincoln County on Tuesday November 5 1907, the day of the next general election, at which the appropriation above suggested shall be submitted to the legal voters of Lincoln county for their approval or rejection.

The Sheriff of Lincoln county is directed to advertise said election for at least thirty days next before the day thereof in the Interior Journal, being the only newspaper published in Lincoln county; and the officers of said election are directed to hold the election between the same hours that they are required to hold elections for county officers, which election shall be held and conducted in all respects as required by the general election law in force in this State at the time the same is held.

The Clerk of the Lincoln county court shall cause to be printed on the Official Ballots to be used in said election the words and figures "Are you in favor of an appropriation of $35,000 for building a new Court House for Lincoln County?"; and have two spaces upon the right of right same, one for voters favoring the appropriation to be designated by the word "Yes," and one for voters opposing the appropriation to be designated by the word "No." And said Clerk shall prepare said ballots in all other respects as required by Section 1453 of the Kentucky Statues.

In the event the requsite number of legal voters of Lincoln county vote in favor of said appropriation it is ordered that this court cause the bonds of Lincoln county to the amount of $35,000 to be prepared, executed and issued on printed forms under the seal of the county, to be signed by the County Judge of Lincoln County Court and countersigned by the Clerk of said Court payable to bearer at Lincoln County National Bank of Stanford, Kentucky; which bonds shall not bear a greater rate of interest than four per cent. payable semi-annually at Lincoln County National Bank of Stanford and interest coupons shall be attached to said bonds signed by the Clerk of the Lincoln County Court; said bonds shall be issued in three series to-wit: Series "A," Series "B," and Series "C": Series "A" embracing ten thousand dollars of said bonds shall consist of twenty bonds for the sum of $500 each and numbered one to twenty; Series "B" consisting of ten thousand dollars of said bonds shall consist of twenty bonds for the sum of $500 and numbered from 21 to 40; and Series "C" embracing fifteen thousand dollars of said bonds shall consist of thirty bonds of $500 each and numbered from 40 to 70.

The bonds embraced in Series "A" shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the Court in and after seven years from the date of their issue, and shall be due and payable ten years from said date; and the bonds embraced in Series "B" shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the Court on and after ten years from the date of their issue and due and payable fifteen year from the said date, and the bonds embraced in Series "C" shall be redeemable at the pleasure of the Court on and after fifteen years from the date of their issue and due and payable twenty years from the said date.

A copy attest.

GEO. B. COOPER, Clerk

By E. D. Pennington, D. C.

Handsome Boys.

As these fellows appear on PAPER, so will your Boys really appear with one of our "Extra Good" Suits on. The quality is never left out nor the style neglected. We run our Short Pant Suits to 17 years in size, as we also do our odd Short Pants. Our stock is ready for the mothers to inspect.

H. J. McROBERTS.

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

Ponpadour Perfume

It costs more, but you do not have to use as much and it lasts longer, so that it really is cheaper. Try it and you will always use it. $1.00 per ounce.

PENNY'S DRUG STORE,

Stanford, Kentucky.

For sale by GEO. H. FARRIS, Stanford, Ky.

BROWN MEMORIAL SCHOOL.

Strong teachers in all departments—High School, Grammar, Intermediate, Primary, Music, Cooking and Sewing. Only three places left in the dormitory and cottages, but good homes in the town are open to students. Terms: Board and tuition, $105.00. Tuition alone, $30; $20, $15. For catalogue, address

MISS IDA M. TAYLOR, Principal, Mount Vernon, Ky.

people there. Two others especially have they used, one about the public printing work and the other about fees paid to attorneys. In places far from the railroads, isolated and hard to reach, they have repeated these charges, hoping that no Democratic speakers or representatives would ever get there to correct the false impressions. In the mountain county of Letcher, where it is a day's horseback ride from the county seat to a railroad, he told with earnestness and vigor that these Democrats at Frankfort had agreed to pay the architect $85,000.00, when he knew, or ought to have known, such to be untrue. He or his companion candidates in an effort to catch some Confederate voters told that it was a Republican member of the General Assembly who introduced the bill to establish the Confederate Home, when they knew, or ought to have known, that the records showed such to be untrue. Many other similar instances could be named. They have repeated the old charge about extravagance in the payment of public printing bills when they know that a Republican Attorney General approved the bill about which they complain; that a Legislative investigating committee completely exonerated the members of the board from all blame and reported that everything had been done in accordance with the law and the contract; and that the State Fiscal Court by its decision had also vindicated the action of the board. Owing to the large increase in the public business of the State a great deal more printing has ben needed under this administration than under the Republican administration, and yet the average cost under that was greater than it has been under this. The annual average cost during their term was $46,181.06, while the annual average under eight years of Democratic administration, even including the $28,000.00 about which they complain, has been $43,613.15, showing $2,567.91 less per year under Democratic than under Republican administration. At no time in its history has the State's printing been done so cheaply as it has been done under the Democratic administration. On some items of the contracts the Public Printer makes a good profit on his work; on many others he has to do it at a loss. It is not fair therefore to pick out certain items upon which he makes a profit and judge of the whole by that. Another of these old charges which they have resurrected to do service for them in this campaign is in regard to the payment of attorney's fees. They accuse us of extravagance in the matter and seek to mislead and deceive the people about it. They recently stated at Maysvile that we had paid out $159,000.00 in attorneys' fees. I shall be fairer than they are and tell them that we paid more than that. The records show that since I became Governor we have paid out for that purpose $173,902.14. But to make up that amount they have to put in the fee paid Capt. Calhoun of $71,199.95 for collecting the old Civil War claims amounting to $1,324,000.00, which has been explained so often and so fully to the people that I shall not take up time with it now. It has been shown that Kentucky, through Capt. Calhoun, collected her claims at less cost than that paid by any other State for similar collections, that the fee we paid was a little over five per cent., while no other State paid less than ten per cent., and some of them as high as twenty-five per cent. So it has been in all the collections he has made for Kentucky or Kentucky soldiers, his fees have been less than those paid by any other State

Now this fee of $71,199.95 was for an unusual and extraordinary collection and is not properly chargable to this amount. When substracted from it there is left $102,702.19. In that amount, too, for which the Republican candidates try to hold us accountable, is $20,167.84 which we paid on contracts made by Gov. Brown, Gov. Bradley, W. S. Taylor and W. J. Hendrick, with which we had nothing to do. It should also be deducted from the above amount and it leaves $82,535.35, the fair amount for which we should be accountable in the customary conduct of this work. That much for eight years makes an annual average of $10,316.78, certainly a most reasonable amount upon which to conduct this business. It should be remembered, too, that since the passage of the railroad rate law in 1900, the railroads, with the ablest of counsel, have contested every inch of the law through the State and Federal Courts, and it has been necessary for us to employ good counsel in each instance to uphold the law's validity, and these fees have augmented this amount. Is it fair, therefore, for them to pad this amount with items which do not properly belong to it, especially amounts contracted for under other administrations? I have explained these matters, with which the people have been made acquainted in previous campaigns, **merely to show the character of campaign now being conducted by the Republican candidates, who have shown their willingness to distort the facts and pervert the records in order to deceive the people.** It is certainly unworthy of men who seek high offices in the Commonwealth to go out in remote places and peddle such monstrous and well known deceptions. The only possible excuse they could offer for doing so would be to admit that if they confined themselves to the truth about the Democratic administration they would have to praise it, and to praise it would eliminate every chance they have of election. Their only hope, then, is to deceive enough people, by misrepresentations, and to destroy, if possible, by slanders those whom they can not defeat in a fair and straightforward contest. They shirk a comparison of records. They would get away if possible, as from a nightmare, from the disastrous and bloody period, when for over four years their party blackened the fair name of Kentucky and well nigh wrecked its civil institutions. But we do not intend that they shall evade this issue. This Democratic administration has redeemed every pledge it ever made to the people, and when it closes its term at the end of this year no one will be able to point to a promise it has violated or to a single instance where it has been faithless to its trust. It has managed the public institutions of the State better than ever before. When the Republicans were in control the conduct of the two penitentiaries was the worst ever known and they were a great burden upon the taxpayers. Since they came under the control of a Democratic board a revolution and reformation have been accomplished in their condition. Now, instead of costing the State large sums to maintain them, they are self-supporting, and cost us nothing. Excellent improvements and advancements have been made, too, in the management of all our charitable institutions. Never before have they been more economically and successfully controlled,—a wide difference from the unfortunate condition in which we found them in 1900.

What has been done in matters of moral and social advancement? One of the leading philanthropists of Kentucky, a man who takes profound and active interest in such work, has said "To the credit of the present administration it may be said that the acts of the General Assemblies of 1900 to 1906 inclusive contain numerous measures of a truly philanthropic nature, all looking to the social and moral uplifting of the State's citizenship,—measures that in operation are proving themselves far reaching toward their purpose, to the end that Kentucky is rapidly forging to the front rank of States far advanced in matters of philanthropic and moral laws. Prior to 1900 the State was behind the procession as regards such measures,—since that time, however, every phase of philanthropy has been recognized and adequate, effective measures have been placed upon the Statute books. All these have had the hearty, wholesouled support of the present State administration." Later on the same authority says: "By reference to the acts of the General Assemblies of the years from 1900 to 1906 it will be seen that under the present Democratic administration more new measures (of this kind) became laws, more of the old philanthropic and moral laws were amended and longer strides forward were taken than under any four preceding administrations. That these measures are proving themselves adequate and effective is testified to by the heads of institutions whose province it is to work under them. Other States are recognizing Kentucky as a criterion in such laws by following her lead and adopting like laws."

A careful examination of the work done in this line by the Democratic administration since 1900 will show the truth of the statements made by the gentleman above quoted. In every way possible it has aided and encouraged all worthy movements that looked to the moral, philanthropic and religious advancement of our people. We have reasons to be proud of our record in these matters.

What has the administration done towards the material and industrial welfare of the State? It may be safely said that in the last eight years greater progress has been made than in the thirty years preceding that time. It may be shown too, that more capital has been invested in the State in any one year of the last four years of Democratic administration than was invested in the entire time that the Republicans were in power. Never before has there been such a rush of capital into the State and on every hand can be seen progress and prosperity. This would not happen if business people did not have confidence in the State government and in the enforcement of the laws. **Such assurances they have had from the conduct of public affairs here, and consequently we have seen, and are seeing,** the greatest industrial revival and advancement ever before seen in the State.

What has the administration done for the farmers and agricultural interests? More than was ever done for them before in all the preceding administrations together. It has put life and vigor into the agricultural department of the State, and made it a living, active force for usefulness. The vast good it has done is well known to the farmers. This Democratic administration has also given to the farmers and tobacco raisers a law that more effectively enables them to fight the trusts. Every intelligent, fair-minded farmer in the State can testify to the fact that this administration has not neglected their interests, but has done more than all others to build up and advance their business, recognizing that our farmers constitute such a splendid citizenship.

What has it done for the miners and mines of the State? Go look at the statistics and find the answer. The mineral production of Kentucky has about doubled under this Democratic administration, and new mines are being opened up as fast as labor can be found to work them. Eastern Kentucky some day will be as wealthy and prosperous as Western Pennsylvania. The relations here between miner and mine owner, between labor and capital have been more peaceful and friendly than in any other State. Fewer strikes and serious difficulties of that kind have happened here than elsewhere. In several instances the administration has interposed successfully its services to bring about peaceful adjustment of the differences. In its general attitude it has been so fair and impartial between these two forces that each could see it had a just friend in the Democratic administration.

What has it done for the great cause of temperance in which our people are so deeply interested?

It passed and put into operation the County Unit bill, a measure which gives to each county and to each city of the first four classes the right to decide whether or not intoxicating liquors shall be sold in its territory. It does away with the precinct unit and makes the county the unit, except as to the larger cities. It has been in operation only a little over one year and yet in that time thirty-five counties have voted out intoxicating liquors entirely, making, in addition to the fifty-eight counties already dry, ninety-three out of the 119 counties in the State absolutely under the local option law. A large part of the remaining twenty-six counties are also under that law.

The Democratic administration has also enacted numerous other measures for the benefit of temperance. A leading non-partisan advocate of temperance has said, "Kentucky stands about first in the high development of her local option laws. This high point has been reached during the present administration which will go down in the State's history as the era of a great moral reform."

All prominent temperance leaders admit that our State now has some of the wisest and best temperance laws that can be found in any State and that their enactment was largely due to the assistance of the Democratic administration.

The administration has also stood for the strict enforcement of the laws regulating the liquor traffic, especially in reference to the Sunday closing of saloons. Wherever it has been able to do so, it has brought about the enforcement of that law. It has simply but firmly demanded that the saloons must regard and respect the laws of the Commonwealth.

Against the Republican attacks about "Democratic insincerity" on the temperance question, we place the record of what we have already done and the testimony of unbiased temperance leaders. The committee on temperance of the State Baptist Convention in Mayfield last June, through its chairman, who is the president of the temperance movement in Kentucky, said: "Since the last meeting of this body such phenomenal advances have been made in Kentucky as to attract the attention of the entire Nation. All our fondest hopes of past years have been realized and the work has gone so far beyond our expectations that we have been amazed at the results."

The report further says: "Allowing five square miles for each town and city legalizing the sale of liquor, ninety-seven per cent. of the territory of the State is under prohibition." Since that report was made three other counties have voted dry, thereby increasing this per cent., so that, according to the report, there is now less than three per cent. of the territory of the State where the sale of liquor is permitted. On account of the position taken upon these questions by the Democratic administration, we have incurred the powerful opposition of the interests which opposed them. Mr. Willson and his ticket are trying to take advantage of the situation by straddling the question. His platform is almost silent on the matter. After a hard struggle in his committee on resolutions, by a vote of 7 to 6 they feebly declared in favor of an extension of the County Unit law to all counties, and when he opened his campaign at Maysville he virtually repudiated even that declaration. It is at best only an endorsement of a Democratic measure and if it was carried out it would affect less than three per cent. of the territory of the State, as shown by the report which I have just quoted. His platform and he are as silent as the grave about the question of Sunday closing, and he tries to evade it by saying he "is in favor of enforcing all laws." He doesn't approve of the action of the Democratic administration in these temperance matters because he is constantly assailing it for what it has done. At heart he is against the County Unit bill, against Sunday closing, against taxing the rectifiers, and against all such measures. At Maysville where the liquor interest was strong, he disappointed the temperance people, and at Pikeville, where prohibition was strong, he tried to make a temperance speech, but it did not come out with that easy and natural flow with which he speaks on the other side. His efforts to cover both sides of this question have been so apparent to all that his campaign has become more picturesque than formidable, more ludicrous than serious. And when at Barbourville a few days ago he is reported in his speech as having commenced "hurling things back in the teeth of his opponent," it struck me that possibly even this early in the campaign he had grown weary of the work and had concluded that the attempt to ride two horses at once should be confined to circus performers and trained athletes. Such dramatic and heroic feats as "hurling things in people's teeth" should be reserved for the closing and exciting days of the campaign, when their effect is more tolerable if not enjoyable.

The people of Kentucky know exactly where the Democratic candidates stand upon these questions and they can not be deceived by the awkward efforts of the Republican candidates to dodge and evade the issues.

I have tried to show you a fair comparison between the records of these two parties. In the brief limitations of time upon an occasion like this it is impossible to deal with such a subject except in a condensed form. Much more might be truly said to show the importance of this election to the people of Kentucky and to justify you in the ardent support of the Democratic ticket. The election of that ticket will insure to you a safe, honest and progressive administration of your public affairs. It is made up of men who are honest and capable, and who will govern your State along the lines of its best interests and its best citizenship.

You have nothing to expect of the Republican ticket. It was nominated from Washington, by the Federal Revenue Association. The edict was sent from there that Mr. Willson should be nominated for Governor, and every opponent he had for the nomination promptly withdrew.

I do not attack the Republican people of Kentucky. I believe in the honesty nad patriotism of the masses of that party. I have lived among them, associated with them, and have many warm friends among them. In the many campaigns I have made, frequently I have gone into strong Republican counties and made political speeches to audiences composed of more Republicans than Democrats, and in all of that experience I have never yet met with the slightest act of discourtesy or disrespect from the Republican people. If they did not agree with me in my opinion they treated me with respect. It is not against them that I wage this contest, but against those of their leaders who have misled and deceived them.

It is a notorious fact that the party organization of the Republican party in Kentucky has for years been controlled by those who had at heart more the question of the distribution of Federal patronage than the general welfare of the party or of the Commonwealth. I state this proposition without fear of successful contradiction, the Republican masses of Kentucky, and especially in the mountains, have fared better under Democratic administration than they did under Republican administration.

I believe most positively that nothing ever happened to bring more discredit and more abuse upon the mountain people than did the conduct of the Bradley-Taylor administration. It was that administration which gathered up the most desperate characters and assassins they could find and brought them to Frankfort as "representative mountain people to petition the Legislature." It was a libel against the good mountain people; it was the worst slander ever expressed against any people to call that inhuman and murderous mob "the Kentucky mountaineers coming to petition the Legislature!" No man, be he Democrat or Republican, who lives in the Kentucky mountains resents that slander more than I do. And yet the leadership of Bradley and Taylor did it, and Mr. Willson is their present exponent. He stands for what they stood. He embodies the same principles which they represented seven or eight years ago.

He has recently been through the mountains and tried to create the impression that we, the Democrats, were persecuting this man or that, for the assassination of Goebel. In the name of reason and common sense, what good would it be to the Democratic party, to the family or friends of the murdered Governor, to punish an innocent man for that infamous crime? As Governor of Kentucky I would rather lose my right arm than see any innocent man suffer for it. Mr. Willson differs from me in that he wants every one to escape punishment for it except those who have confessed to their part in it, and told of the conspiracy.

I charge, therefore, that Republican leadership brought reproach and shame upon the mountain people. I claim that under Democratic rule you have grown and prospered, and that your good name has been restored and vindicated. Why should you then longer support a party leadership that has done you so much harm, and turn your backs upon those who have labored for your welfare and defended your honor?

I have shown you, to some extent, the evil and disastrous results of the Bradley-Taylor administration, and I have shown you partially what has been done under Democratic administration. You know the grievous and deplorable conditions under which we took charge in February, 1900. You know the condition of affairs now.

My long term of nearly eight years as Governor of this great Commonwealth is drawing to a close. In December next I shall retire from its duties and responsibilities. It is best for me that it should be so, for the burden of it has borne more heavily upon me than might be supposed. The office of Governor is one of great honor, but it is also one of great drudgery and anxiety. In those nearly eight years I have worked hard and faithfully to serve my State, and its splendid people. By a terrible tragedy the awful responsibilities of the office fell upon me unexpectedly and suddenly. I have often thought that some of my unkind critics were right when they said I was too young and too inexperienced for the situation. But what I lacked in age and practice, I have faithfully tried to make up in earnestness of purpose and devotion to duty. With what measure of success my efforts have been attended it is for the just and feirtended it is for the just and fair. Without claiming any credit for what has been accomplished, I can at least rejoice, when I turn over the office to my successor, in contemplating the vast difference in the conditions of affairs now from what they were in the days of gloom and sorrow when I first became Governor. To its successors this administration will have tne gratification at the close of this year of passing the government of the Commonwealth in the most prosperous condition it ever enjoyed and its people happier and more contented than ever before.

With all of its debts paid, with not a single unpaid outstanding claim against it, with its credit as good as that of the Federal government, with every State institution in the best condition ever known before, with our schools and colleges developed and improved beyond comparison with any preceding administration, with a magnificent new Capitol practically completed and paid for, with a splendid surplus of near $1,300,000.00 in the treasury, with progress and advancement upon every hand—all of these things, and more, done without borrowing a cent and without increasing the tax rate, but rather with a reduced rate from that of the Republican administration,—I shall greet my successor in December, and may God and the patriotic citizenship of Kentucky grant that he be the man who has aided in the accomplishment of these things, who stands firmly and without equivocation upon every issue, and who will give the people a wise and economical administration of their affairs. Then my official connection with the government of the State will close, and if it be the people's pleasure to ratify the nomination I hold from my party as its candidate for the United States Senate, I shall go upon another field of public work, and there endeavor to discharge my duty as faithfully and as conscientiously as I have done here. If sent to that distinguished body by your General Assembly, I shall strive to well and worthily represent there this proud Commonwealth, and to serve the Nation in such a way as to reflect honor and credit upon the people who have so honored me.

n conclusion I appeal to you that you permit not again to happen the mistake of 1895 and the mistake of 1899. This is your fight as much as it is ours; upon-you the responsibility now rests. Consider seriously and carefully the issues before you, make up your decision honestly and fearlessly. That is all the Democratic party asks of you in this campaign, for when you have done that much, the victory will be ours by an overwhelming majority.

A TRIUMPH FOR RELIGIOUS LIBERTY.

The dismissal of the suit brought by "next friends" against Mrs. Mary Baker G. Eddy will be gratifying to all fair minded people, without regard to religious belief.

While the public is left in the dark as to the reason for dropping the suit, it is quite as much in the dark as to why it was ever brought in the first place. If its object was an attack on Mrs. Eddy as the founder of Christian Science, it will be rightfully regarded as an attempt at persecution. In a land one of the cornerstones of whose government is religious liberty, such a course is shortsighted in that its effect, if it have any effect, must be to help rather than to harm the cause attacked. This would be true whatever the cult assailed.

It is not a question of whether we agree with Christian Science or not, but solely a matter of individual freedom. Whatever we may think of Mrs. Eddy's theories, we can not but respect her rights, the same being the rights we cherish for ourselves. The fact that she is old entitles her all the more to sympathy and protection. To assure her that sympathy and protection does not require a belief in her peculiar principles, but only a belief in common humanity.

Mrs. Eddy's personal counsel objected to the dismissal of the suit until the matter of her mental competency is cleared up. So far as the public mind is concerned we believe that matter is largely settled now. If the examinations of her already made had not effected that result the unqualified statement of Dr. Allen McLane Hamilton would certainly do so. It is now to be hoped that Mrs. Eddy, like all other persons who are acting within their rights, will be left in peace and security in her old age.—New York American.

INCREASED COST OF MAKING NEWSPAPERS.

Like everything else, the cost of making a newspaper has increased. A dozen or so years ago the getting out of a paper was comparatively inexpensive. Help was cheap, paper stock was low and less reading matter was required. Today printers get 60 per cent more in wages than they got twelve years ago, and another increase is to go into effect Sept. 1. The price of paper stock has risen fully a third and is still rising.

The introduction of the linotype into newspaper offices was felt to be the downfall of compositors, but time has shown that there are more men and women at work today on newspapers than ever before. The reason is that newspapers give more for the money than formerly; give more reading and a larger and better paper in every way than was the case in former years.

There is nothing on the market that people get so much of for their money as they do in newspapers at the present time. It is rich in news, full of entertainment, indeed a necessity for the counting room, the store and the home.

With the increase in the cost of preparing and getting out papers will certainly come increased rates of advertising for the merchants, for there is nothing else left for the papers to do.—Lowell (Mass.) Telegram.

The President is said to be writing his message to the next Congress and that it will be the largest ever sent to that body, even by him. What the President needs is a competent editor to go through the manuscript with a blue pencil. He has never realized the necessity of cutting out and boiling down. A shorter message would be read by ten times as many as a longer one.

A GAME OF GRAB.

"Don't give up the ship!" exclaimed Lawrence.

We can now realize how he felt.

Evidently there were souvenir hunters in those days.

GOV. BECKHAM

GOES INTO THE ENEMY'S COUNTRY

AND COMPARES DEMOCRATIC PERFORMANCES AND REPUBLICAN FAILURES—A SPLENDID STATEMENT OF THE RESULTS OF THE PRESENT ADMINISTRATION.

COLUMBIA, Ky., Sept. 9.—In the presence of a large audience composed of ladies, Democrats and Republicans, Gov. Beckham delivered the following very strong speech today, which was received with enthusiastic manifestations of approval:

I come to the good people of this county and of this section of the State to begin my part in this important campaign, not to speak to Democrats alone, but to all of those of whatever political affiliations, who unite with me in common love of this grand old Commonwealth, and who will join me in the sentiments which look forward to its righteous and successful government.

I bring to you the assurance that in my heart and in the principles which I represent there is no unkind or ungenerous feeling toward anyone who may differ with me, and to those of an opposite political faith, who have honored me by their presence here today, I wish to express my gratitude and to say that I shall speak upon these issues in no bitter spirit of partisan declamation, but as one Kentuckian to another,—all alike calmly and dispassionately seeking to secure that which in the end will be best for our generous-hearted and noble-minded people.

From these foothills I shall go on into the very heart of the Kentucky mountains bearing to their people a message of peace and good will, preaching no doctrines of relentless party warfare, but fairly and fearlessly advocating the cause in whose justice and sincerity I so profoundly believe. With malice toward no one, with toleration and respect for the opinion of every patriotic citizen who may disagree with me, I come into the Republican stronghold of Kentucky to lift up the standard of Democracy and to point to the crowning inscription upon its white banner which says "Peace, Prosperity and Happiness to all of our People."

When I speak to the people of the mountains I shall tell them that in Central and Western Kentucky there is a worthy and splendid citizenship; and when I speak to the people of Central and Western Kentucky I shall tell them that in the mountains the people are just as good, as generous and as hospitable as can be found anywhere on earth. It always grieved me to see any sectional animosities in the Nation; even more so does it grieve me to see any in my own State. My humble but earnest mission in this campaign shall be to bring all of our people to a better understanding of each other and to a broader appreciation of what the honored name "Kentuckian" implies.

There is no part of the State in which the typical Kentuckian, God's noblest creation, can not be found. He may be seen digging in the mines of the Cumberland mountains; he may be seen tending the flocks in the prolific pastures of the Blue Grass; he may be seen tilling the fertile fields in the valley of the Mississippi; or he may be seen vigorously struggling in the active commercial life of one of our beautiful cities. Wherever he is found, he is the same generous, impulsive, high-minded citizen; often too quick to anger, but yet always quicker to forgive. Before such a people any man or party may go, having his cause just, and confidently expect a favorable judgment. As one of the accredited representatives of my party I therefore come to lay our case before you and to ask your patient and impartial consideration of it. Let us be frank and candid in dealing with it. Let us lay aside our prejudices and misunderstandings. Let us reason one with the other and determine honestly and patriotically what is the best for Kentucky.

The plain proposition before you is this:—Do you want the Democratic party or the Republican party to control the affairs of this Commonwealth for the next four years, and do you want a Democrat or a Republican sent to the Federal Senate by the next General Assembly? Mark you, we have agreed to get at the solution of this question without prejudice or passion. We are agreed, too, that all of us want to secure the best results for the people. Democrats and Republicans both say that. Now let us get at the subject in a plain, common-sense way, just as intelligent men would discuss any business proposition.

I shall state the case as I understand it, and I want you to carefully watch me and stop me if you think I misstate a fact or overlook a point. I shall state it in such a way that every fair-minded Republican as well as every enthusiastic Democrat will admit that I have stated it truthfully. Each party has placed before you a ticket, composed of a candidate for Governor and candidates for other State offices to be voted for in November. Each party, too, has through its convention or its candidates announced a platform of principles or promises by which it says it will be guided if placed in power.

Each of these two parties has been in power in Kentucky at different times in the last twelve years or within the memory of all voters who will participate in this election. From December, 1895, to February, 1900, over four years, the Republican party was in power. From February, 1900, until now, nearly eight years, the Democratic party has been in control. You have, therefore, had a good opportunity to observe what each one would do when invested with the powers and responsibilities of office in the State.

You will readily agree with me that it is better to judge of what a man will do by what he has done in the past than by what he says he will do, and that you can better forecast what a party will do in the future by its record in the past than by the promises of its platforms and of its candidates. If a man convicted of perjury or false swearing makes a statement or a promise, we may well be on our guard with him and discredit whatever he might say. If a party which has come before you in the past making fair promises and uttering serious charges against its opponents and when given power by you has violated those promises and signally failed to make good those charges, comes again making the same promises and charges, it is well to look upon it with doubt and fear before again giving it a chance to betray you.

Let us then see in what attitude each of these two political parties stands before you in this campaign, in the light of its past record, its promises and its performances. By that test alone it is fair to judge between the two, and by that test, speaking for my party, I ask that the people of Kentucky pass judgment in the November election.

Now let us look at the record made by each party during its ascendancy in Kentucky, and I will ask your patient attention while I impartially state some historical facts which you may easily recall.

In 1895 the Republican party placed at the head of its ticket as candidate for Governor, Hon. W. O. Bradley, then, as now, the dominant and controlling force in his party in this State. In their platform and in the speeches of their candidates they made the most extensive and fulsome promises of what they would do if elected to the offices. They promised the moral, political, and industrial regeneration of Kentucky. They promised a new era in the State's progress and development, that the laws would be strictly enforced and that peace and contentment would everywhere prevail. They made the gravest possible charges against the Democratic party and its conduct of the State's affairs. They charged extravagance and corruption, and with the battle cry, "give us a look at the books," they made their campaign. Democratic leaders refuted these charges and warned the people that it would be disastrous to place the Republican party in control in this State or in any southern State; that it believed in force and fraud and in the subordination of the civil to the military power. But in vain were the charges denied and these warnings uttered. Many people were deceived and misled. Suspicions were created in the minds of many good people that possibly there had been mismanagement and corruption in the Democratic administration. Unfortunate dissensions arose in the Democratic party, and the Republican ticket with a Republican Legislature was elected,—the first time in the history of the State. In December of 1895 and January, 1896, they came into possession of the State government and for four years held it.

In that dark and fateful period what a record was made! For incapacity, mismanagement and disaster it has never been equalled in this State. Their campaign cry for a "look at the books" was answered and for over four years they had ample time to look at them. But never were they able to find a single cent of the people's money not properly accounted for. Not a vestige of fraud or corruption upon the part of the previous Democratic administrations could they discover. Their campaign charges were shown to be false and insincere, just as they are now. What did they do towards upbuilding and advancnig the welfare of the State? Nothing whatever but to turn back for at least a generation the dial that marked its progress and development. Every fair-minded Republican will admit that it was the most turbulent period in the Commonwealth's history with the possible exception of the time of the Civil War. In place of the bread they promised you, they gave you a stone. Instead of the "new era" of peace and prosperity about which they prated so much in the campaign they established a red carnival of military usurpations and bloodshed. The new administration had not been in power three months when the Republican Governor called into active service the State Militia and placed it in control of the General Assembly of the State, then in session. There was absolutely no necessity for such an arbitrary and unwarranted exercise of power. It was an unconstitutional effort upon the part of one branch of the government to intimidate and control the action of a co-ordinate branch. A member of the General Assembly could not enter the Capitol without the permission of a military officer. The whole purpose of it was to force the election of a Republican to the U. S. Senate.

In numerous other instances was the same flagrant use made of the militia, and in the State election of 1899, when W. S. Taylor was the Republican nominee for Governor, this same Republican Governor in his desperate desire to aid in Taylor's election, called into active service State troops in the City of Louisville on election day in order to intimidate and influence the voters. During that entire administration lawlessness and crime were rampant.

Republican leaders now try to reflect upon the Democratic administration by referring to the Breathitt county troubles, and reports about "the Night Riders." Let them go back to the time when they were in control and refresh their memories about the toll gate raiders, and feudal wars in some of the counties. Let them read the messages of their Governor to the General Assembly to see his lurid pictures of lawlessness and crime at that time. If it was not fair to hold him responsible for the toll gate raiders, the Clay county feud and other similar outbreaks it certainly is not fair to hold a Democratic Governor responsible for the Breathitt county and other such troubles. One of the chief reasons for which the Republican Governor in 1897 called an extra session of the General Assembly was to get more power to stop lawlessness in the State.

Then in December, 1899, with the use of the military at the polls, fraudulent tissue ballots in many counties, corruption and force in the election, there came into temporary power Taylor and his bloody cohorts. Confronted by his Democratic opponent with a constitutional contest before the General Assembly he filled the State Capital with an armed and desperate mob. Realizing the hopelessness of his case, he became reckless and murderous. From a window in the Executive building, not forty feet from where he sat, nervously awaiting the fatal sound, there was fired a shot which struck down in mortal agony the man whom he could not defeat in a legal or constitutional way. Almost instantly, armed troops kept in concealment ready for this awful event, swarmed into the Capitol grounds, took possession of the buildings under orders from the Republican Governor, guarded all the entrances, and drove back the civil officers who sought to enter and arrest the murderers.

And yet they tell us that it is persecution to attempt to bring to trial the man who directed all these movements, who admits that he was only forty feet from where the fatal shot was fired and prohibited the civil officers from coming in to make a search!

He suspended the writ of Habeas Corpus. He issued his proclamation adjourning the Legislature to London without the slightest authority of law. He had his lawless soldiery using their bayonets to drive the Senators and Representatives from their halls and chase them through the streets of Frankfort like a lot of felons, forcibly preventing them from meeting anywhere, until for the safety of their lives they were compelled to secretly leave the Capital and go to the city of Louisville where they might hold their sessions. He sent his Adjutant General with a lawless mob to the Capital Hotel where Wm. Goebel lay suffering with the agonies of his cruel wound, that by their boisterous laughter and the grounding of their arms upon the brick pavements they might disturb the last hours of the dying man. He made it necessary for the Court of Appeals to abandon their court room and seek safety in the city of Louisville. He made it dangerous for any man, woman, or child, to walk upon the streets of the Capital City. And yet this is the man, now a fugitive from justice, who will return in triumph to Kentucky, with a pardon before trial in his pocket, if Mr. Willson and the Republican ticket are elected in November!

This is the man, too, whom a Republican State convention only a few years ago, after he had done all these things, indorsed "for his resolute and patriotic course." This is the man who Mr. Willson says was "resolute and patriotic," whom Mr. Willson supported in 1899 and supports now. If he has ever changed his opinion he has not said so.

Is he any better than Gov. Bradley, his mentor and chief advisor? Is he any better than W. S. Taylor, whose "resolute and patriotic course" he has indorsed? Can we expect more of him than we could of Gov. Bradley or of W. S. Taylor? If so, will he please to explain to the people in what respect he differs from them or by what process of purification he has been made better than they were? He can not answer by retailing some exploded slander or baseless falsehood about the Democratic administration. He must come to the point direct. The people have no toleration for dodging or equivocation. He must either defend the administrations of Gov. Bradley and Taylor or repudiate them. And he can not do either without confessing the futility of his candidacy and the absurdity of his claim.

I will relieve him somewhat of his embarrassment and answer it for him. He will not deny that my answer is correct. He does indorse these two men and if elected Governor he would show his indorsement by trying to send one to the U. S. Senate and bring the other a free man back to Kentucky.

Now let us look at the financial condition of affairs when that party took charge in January, 1896, and the condition when they went out in February, 1900.

The Republican Auditor stated that he found a debt of $1,800,000.00 with cash in the treasury amounting to $153,734.38, leaving a net debt of $1,646,265.62. Taking their own figures, about which there is much question, and it is probable that they overstated the amount, the fact remains that the debt which they found was not as great as the debt which they left in February, 1900, for a statement from the Auditor's office shows that on February 26, 1900, when the Democrats took charge of that department, the total liabilities amounted to $2,062,991.87, with $363,334.57 cash in the treasury, leaving a net debt of $1,699,657.30, a greater amount than the debt which they say existed when they first took charge. It therefore appears that, notwithstanding their increase of the tax rate ten cents, and issuing bonds, for which they received nearly $540,000.00, all done for the avowed purpose of paying off the State debt, they left the State in heavier debt than they found it. They charged this debt to what they called "Democratic extravagance," not explaining to the people that the preceding Democratic administration had been burdened with extraordinary demands upon its resources owing to the long session of the Constitutional Convention and the unusually long session of the General Assembly of 1891-92-93, made necessary for the purpose of a revision of all our laws in accordance with the new constitution.

In order to pay off this debt, as they claimed, they called an extra session of the General Assembly in 1897 or secured the passage of acts to enable them to issue bonds for $500,000.00, for which they received about $540,000.00, and to increase the tax rate from 42 1-2 cents on the one hundred dollars to 52 1-2 cents. Democratic members voted for these measures because they placed patriotism above partisanship and did not want to embarrass the financial affairs of the Commonwealth merely to secure a party advantage.

What was the result? The bonded debt of the State was doubled, making it $1,000,000.00; the tax rate was raised to the highest point in the State's history,—all done, they said, to pay off debts, and yet after their four years of power they left the State with a bigger debt than they found it. In those four years and two months of power they appropriated only $187,000.00 for public improvements, while the Democratic administration since it came into power, with a reduced tax rate, has paid off all the debt it inherited from the Republican administration, made Kentucky one of the four or five States in the Union which have no debt, and appropriated over $2,500,000.00 for public improvements and in the establishment and development of our institutions.

In the bill by which the Republican administration raised the tax rate to 52 1-2 cents, they provided that at the end of their term the tax rate should fall 5 cents, or be 47 1-2 cents, under which rate we lived for two years, when, in 1902, the General Assembly raised it to 50 cents, the present rate. Consequently when we came into control in February, 1900, we found a reduced tax rate, seriously cutting down our revenues at a critical time, and a debt of about $1,700,000.00 facing us.

What have we done under such disastrous conditions? With the whole State in disorder and chaos we calmly went to work, while our enemies bitterly assailed and obstructed us, and we tried to bring order out of anarchy, solvency out of bankruptcy. Whether or not we succeeded let the records speak.

In the place of mob rule we re-established the authority of the courts of justice. Instead of plunging the State into a bloody civil warfare, we calmly and patiently awaited the constitutional determination of our cause before the judicial tribunals. We suffered much and we bore much. Having won out in every court from the Circuit Court of Kentucky to the Supreme Court of the United States, we started out in an honest and business-like way to deserve the confidence placed in us and to uplift Kentucky from the fearful condition in which Republican misrule had left her.

We wiped out the State debt. We bought up and burned, before they were due, the million dollars of bonds. We enlarged and improved every public institution in the State, all of which were in a most deplorable condition when we took charge. We placed them upon the best basis ever before known and equal to those in the most progressive States in America.

We established the Confederate Home, and yet Mr. Willson says he will get eighty per cent. of the Confederate vote. The war has been over more than forty years, and this is the first and only administration that ever did anything for the old soldiers of the Lost Cause. He doesn't know those gallant old veterans when he charges them with such ingratitude.

We have fostered and helped the Children's Home Society and made it a State institution, that it might continue its noble and splendid work among the helpless little orphans of the State. Today the Children's Home Society of Kentucky, under its able management, is recognized as the best institution of its kind in the country.

We have re-established the Geological Survey that it might continue its excellent work in the development of our wonderful mineral wealth. We have enacted wise legislation for the betterment of our laboring people, a child labor law, a factory inspection law, and other laws for their welfare and advancement. We have increased the term in our common schools from five months to six months, costing nearly $400,000.00 more per year. We have established two State Normal schools for the better training and perparation of our school teachers, liberally providing for their maintenance and conduct. We have given generously of our means to the State College and the Colored Normal School, increasing their annual appropriation, as well as giving them special appropriations for their enlargement and improvement. We have increased the school per capita to the highest point ever known in the State. In 1900 it was $2.45, this year it is $3.40. Notwithstanding the united opposition of the Republican leaders we passed the School Book law, which gives to the children of the State their school books at one-third less than they formerly paid. This was one of the platform pledges of Wm. Goebel.

Kentucky is the most generous State of all in the proportion of her revenues which she gives to the cause of education. Out of her 50-cent tax rate she gives 26 1-2 cents to the public schools and normal schools, 1-2 cent to the State College, and 2 cents to the sinking fund to pay the interest on school bonds, making 29 cents to that cause, leaving only 21 cents for all the general expenses of the Commonwealth, in all of its branches and its public institutions. Many of the counties of the State have a higher rate than that for their county expenses. In a few years, with the present progress, if the Democratic party is continued in power, we will have a school system equal to the best in the country. Can anyone point to a single thing done by the Republican administration for the benefit of education? The only thing it did was in 1899, when the State campaign was on, and it padded the figures and created a large deficit in the fund the following year, in order to show as large a per capita as possible for the campaign.

We have nearly finished a new Capitol building, costing for the completed structure, one million and a quarter of dollars. In beauty and magnificence it is unquestionably the handsomest Capitol to be found in any of the Southern States. It will be excelled by few, if, any, of the other Capitol buildings in the country. It will not be inferior in architecture and beauty to the new Pennsylvania Capitol built by a Republican administration as a cost of $13,000,000.00. When compared to the cost per cubic foot of every Capitol built in the past generation in any State, the Kentucky Capitol has cost less than any, in fact only about half of what the lowest in other States have cost. It is pronounced by all who have seen it as a superb structure and splendidly built. To the criticisms of our enemies we need only answer, "Go and look at it." The marvel is that so much could have been done and done so well for the money used. When completed in a few months it will be a building worthy of the pride of our people and of the admiration of all who behold it.

The Republican candidates, in their scarcity of campaign material, have tried to revive a miserable old slander about the employment of an architect. That question has been thoroughly met and answered before the people. The building costs $1,250,000.00, and the site nearly $40,000.00, making $1,290,000.00 cost of site and structure. We shall pay the architect, who designed and planned, who constantly superintends and watches its construction, $51,000.00 for his services, or barely 4 per cent of the cost. Every other State paid its architect 5 per cent. That is what the government and every other concern pays a first class architect. Mr. Willson borrows an old falsehood for use in his campaign, which has long since been exposed, about a certain man who offered to furnish plans for a Capitol at $16,000.00, and that our board turned down his proposition. We did, and we would do it again if the matter were before us. If this man should offer to do it for nothing we would not accept it, because his record in Texas and elsewhere shows that he was dishonest and corrupt. The report of the Texas Capitol Commission tells how he tried to rob that State as the architect of the Capitol. Mr. Willson knows the record of the man, and I am surprised to learn that he thinks Myers ought to have been chosen. If he was Governor, and Myers is his kind of architect and he is Myers' kind of Governor, then we might have had in Kentucky a similar experience to the Republican built Capitol of Pennsylvania. The records of the Capitol Commission are open to the inspection of the public and they present a complete refutation to every attack made upon that board. We are proud of the record, and if the Republican candidates will just pause for a few days in their wild and reckless campaign and come to Frankfort, we will courteously show them the records and give them a perfect opportunity to "look at the books" in every department of the State government. We invite and urge them to every department of the State government. We invite and urge them to do so. We will afford them every assistance they may need. Mr. Willson lives only a short distance from Frankfort, less than two hours' ride; why is it then he has not been up and made a personal inspection of this Capitol and the records before going out to the people and repeating these slanders and calumnies which he knows to be false? If he was honest in these charges he would have made a personal investigation and not relied upon the false rumors coming from some vicious malcontents. It is strange in the light of experience that a Republican ticket in this State can not learn that honesty is the best policy, and that in the end truth is the most powerful campaign argument. The people of Kentucky are never going to elect a candidate or a party whose campaign is based upon falsehood and calumny. In every campaign where I have met them, the Republican candidates have seemed to be actuated by the overwhelming conviction that a falsehood told to hundred people was the best campaign argument if only fifty of them should ever hear the correction of it. Defeated every time when they have made such a fight it is surprising therefore that they have not profited by experience and pitched this campaign upon a higher plane. He and his associates have been far back in the mountains trying to impose these well known slanders upon the good

School Shoes.

We have three kinds of Shoes for girls and boys that are wear resisters. We pay especial attention to this line of goods to have the quality and price right.

Come To Books.

The boys and girls will now turn from the happy days of vacation to the school room. You can't wear home-spun linen and linsey like father and mother. We have all the necessaries for comfortable school clothes. There is nothing to be gained by delay. Take advantage of the present large assortment and reasonable prices.

School Hose.

A special value is 60 dozen 2x4 Corduroy Ribbed Hose, 5 to 9½, at only 10c per pair. These usually sell at 15c.

SEVERANCE & SON, STANFORD.

South East Corner Main and Depot Streets.

STANFORD, KY., - SEPT. 13, 1907

SEE our window for big reduction sale of box papers. 50c and 25c boxes now 18c to make room for new stock. Fenny's Drug Store

PERSONALS.

MR. W. F. POWELL is clerking for H. J. McRoberts.

MRS. MARY WRAY is convalescent, we are glad to say.

MRS. J. M. PHILLIPS, JR., is threatened with typhoid fever.

BRYAN BALLARD, of Bryantsville, is the guest of Ed Ballard.

MISS SARAH SINGLETON, of Louisville, is with Mrs. J. T. Bingaman.

MISS ANGIE KINNAIRD, of Lancaster. was the guest of Miss Clara Cooper.

DR. C. M. THOMPSON, of Kingsville, is out after a spell with yellow jaundice.

MISS JEAN BUCHANAN was on Tuesday's train returning from Louisville.

MISS ELIZABETH ALLEN, of Millersburg, is with Miss Sallie Taylor Woods.

MR. W. J. BROWN and wife, of Somerset, are with relatives in this county.

MR. R. S. SCUDDER has his good string of horses at Richmond this week.

MRS. WILL SCOTT, of Danville, is with Mesdames Stephens and Reinhart.

MRS. T. A. RICE and W. C. Shanks are ing Mrs. H. K. Brown at New Castle.

MISS BETTIE BALLARD, of Richmond, has been the guest of Mrs. Joseph Coffey.

MRS. J. F. CUMMINS spent several days in Danville with Mrs. Bland Ballard.

MRS. AL WEBBER, of Bloomington, Ill., is with her sister, Mrs. Mollie Wray.

MRS. JAMES RAMBO and Miss Lizzie Jones, both of the Maywood section, are ill.

MR. AND MRS. J. H. EADS are spending the week with friends in Wayne county.

MISSES HANNAH AND PEARL ALDRIDGE are back from a visit to Garrard relatives.

MRS. ED M. NEVIUS and children are here from Galveston, Texas, to remain a month or so.

MESSRS HAYS FOSTER and Beverly Rout have matriculated at State College, Lexington.

MRS. JESSE TRAYLOR went up to East Bernstadt Tuesday to stay a few days with her husband.

MRS. W. J. ROMANS and Miss Irene Romans, of Lancaster, were guests of Mrs. W. A. Carson.

MR. JOSEPH GOODE has returned from New Orleans and reports his son, Jack Goode, much berter.

MISSES PEARL BURNSIDE and Mattie Hays Owsley will spend a week or two in Lebanon and Louisville.

MR. W. I. WILLIAMS and wife and Mr. L. L. Walker, of Lancaster, were at the St. Asaph Hotel Wednesday.

MR. R. L. UNDERWOOD, of Lexington, has moved his family to the cottage recently vacated by Mrs. Mueller.

MISSES BERTIE MURPHY, Cora Nunnelley and Ruth Tanner, of McKinney, have matriculated at Georgetown College.

MISSES NELL AND JOSEPHINE WARREN returned to Cave Spring, Ga., to resume their duties in the School for the Deaf.

MISS JEAN BRUCE HALDEMAN and Miss Eugenia Johnson will leave Thursday for Crab Orchard to visit Miss Haldeman's grandmother, Mrs. John Buchanan.—Wednesdays Courier Journal.

MISSES SOPHIA ALCORN and Mary Burch left Wednesday for North Hampton, Mass., where they will perfect themselves for teachers in the School for the Deaf. They were accompanied by Mr. K S. Alcorn and Miss Pattie Alcorn.

MRS. EDWARD H. DORION, of Memphis, Tenn., is the guest of Miss Susan Fisher Woods. Mrs. Dorion was the handsome Miss Lucie Allen, of Millersburg, who frequently visited the Misses Woods here several years ago and her numerous friends are delighted to have her with them again.

MRS. W. H. MCKINNEY, of Lincoln county, returned home yesterday after a visit at the home of Dr. J. M. Owens. Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Scudder, of Lincoln county, who were attending the fair last week, returned home. Mr. Scudder had his stable of horses here and took several good premiums. Capt. John G. Pierce, of Moreland, was among the happy visitors to the city during the fair. No more popular man ever left Pulaski for the blue grass.—Somerset Journal.

SAM LEVITAN was in Louisville this week.

DR. J. B. BECK, of Somerset, is here with his parents.

MISS OPHELIA CHANCELLOR is with her sister at Burnside.

MRS. J. P. DENHAM and grand-daughters are with Mt. Vernon relatives.

MISS MARGARET LEWIS is with her sister, Miss Georgia Lewis, at Crab Orchard.

MISSES VIRGINIA BOURNE and Mary Higgins have returned to Cincinnati college of Music.

THE Misses Wearen have returned to Cairo, Ill., after a pleasant visit here with relatives and friends.

MISSES SUSIE SANDERS and Addie McClary leave to-day for Omaha, Neb., to teach in the D. & D. Institute.

MRS. J. B. BOURN and daughters, Misses Virginia and Nell, of Lancaster, were guests of Mrs. W. K. Warner.

MRS. H. R. SAUFLEY and son, Rowan Saufley, Jr., returned yesterday from a three month's visit to her father at Pueblo.

MISSES MARGARET AND JOAN MOUNT, of Lancaster, attended the delightful reception given by Miss Susan Fisher Woods Wednesday evening.

LOCALS.

Do not forget the rink.

ROOMS for rent. W. H. Higgins. •

BEST school shoes. At Cummins & McClary. •

RECLEANED seed rye. J. H. Baughman & Co. •

SPECTACLES, eye glasses, etc., at W. H. Mueller's •

ONLY a few of those good creamery cans left. Farris. •

FOR the best line of ranges to select from, go to Farris. •

FOR SALE.—100 bushels of rye. J. F. Gover, Turnersville. 4t.

LARGEST line of stoves and ranges from which to select at Singleton's. •

$1 SIZE bottle Burdock tonic compound for only 25c at the Stanford Drug Co. •

FOR RENT.—The Dr. Bronaugh property till the end of 1907. Apply to L. M. Omer. •

MR. JAMES A. DUDDERAR tells us to inform the people that he is a candidate for assessor.

THE L. & N. will sell round-trip tickets to the State Fair, Sept. 14 to 20, inclusive, at $3.30.

HAVING sold my mules, I have withdrawn my sale for Sept. 12. B. Ramsey, Jr., Paint Lick. •

JUST recieved a large line of stoves and ranges. Call and see them and get prices. G. Singleton. •

FOR RENT.—Mrs. Wallace's property on Danville street apply to L. R. Hughes, Stanford, Ky. •

WANTED, piano, mandolin and guitar pupils, begining the third week in September. Miss Margaret Lewis. •

THE L, & N. has treated the depot here to a much needed coat of paint. They should have given us a new depot instead.

FOR SALE.—Buggy, surrey, pony and harness, play-house, swing, book cases, household and kitchen furniture. See L. M. Omer. •

FILE YOUR CLAIMS.—The last day for filing claims against Lincoln county, including turnpike claims, will be Sept. 21. George B. Cooper, clerk. •

CRAB ORCHARD Graded School tax is now due. If not paid before Oct. 1st 5 per cent. penalty will be added. Maurice M. Perkins, collector and treasurer. •

DON'T fail to hear Judge S. W. Hager, the next governor of Kentucky, speak at Lancaster at 2 o'clock, this Friday afternoon. Something good is in store for you.

BESIDES shipping ice by the car-load to neighboring towns, the Stanford Water, Light & Ice Co. is sending lots of ice to the monntain towns. Wednesday over 3,000 pounds went by express.

THE horse driven to W. S. and E. B. Denham's coal wagon ran away coming down Depot street the other day, and striking himself against W. H. Mueller's corner was badly injured. The animal fell and the mad pace was discontinued.

RINK Friday night.

GRAPES for sale. Ed Hubbard, Stanford. •

DOORS open for the rink at 7:30 Friday night.

SOUTH BEND watches for sale at Mueller's. •

THE L. & N. allowed Dr. R. L. Davison $125 for the killing of his family horse.

LOUISVILLE police are making it hot for "cocaine venders." A crusade should be made on the sale of the fearful drug here.

NEWS comes that only tan footwear will be worn this season. Of course tan stockings will have to be worn to match the shoes.

THE L. & N. will run an excursion from this place to Louisville on Sept. 29th. Price round trip $1.75. Train leaves at 6:15 A. M.

THE Congregation of the church on Lancaster street has had its house of worship neatly painted in front and it now is in keeping with the interior.

PLATFORM.—The L. & N. has agreed to place a platform at Hayden station for the benefit of the traveling public. Mrs. W. G. Welch was instrumental in having it done.

MR. EX REYNOLDS and family has moved to the farm he recently bought of W. S. & E. B. Denham. Mr. J. B. Sartain will move to the residence they vacated in a few days.

MEN WANTED.—Fifty white men for shop work in Freeport, Ill. Must have good habits. Steady work. Send two-cent stamp for particulars to W. H. Hall, No. 90, Winnesheik Street, Freeporr, Ill. •

I WILL teach my usual class in art at the Graded School this year. I have on hands some water color pictures for sale. Will take orders for wood carving, pastel and place cards. Charlotte L. Warren. •

FINE FARM FOR SALE.—I have a splendid farm of about 200 acres for sale. It is well improved, watered, fenced and all necessary outbuildings. Apply to J. A. Rice, Moreland, Ky., R. F. D. No. 1. •

$1.40 Lexington and return via Queen & Crescent route from Junction City, Ky., Oct. 8-18 good returning Oct. 19th account of Kentucky Trots. For information ask Agents or write H. C. King, G. P. A., Lexington, Ky. •

FOR SALE.—A new tarction engine one separator, self feeder and wind stacker. One saw mill with 300,000 feet of logs to saw at 50c per 100. The owner's only reason for selling is on account of ill health. All this machinery is comparatively new and cost about $3,000. It can be bought for a very low price. See or address L. R. Hughes, Stanford, Ky. •

MONTICELLO.—J. R. Beazley has his string of fine show horses at the Monticello fair this week and had captured the following premiums at last accounts: He won both first and second in the best saddle mare or gelding ring with Sweet Marie and Carrie Nation, fancy turnout, double team; also second with Tevis Carpenter; also fancy harness mare or gelding ring.

TO MAMMOTH CAVE—Lowest rate ever named. $12.65 from all stations on Kentucky Division from Stanford to Richmond, Sept. 26. This amount will include the railroad fare, also board at Cave hotel from arrival for supper until after breakfast morning of third day; also the long and short routes in the cave, including special side trip to see the ruins of Karnah or Great Mammoth Dome. Through coach on regular morning train. See L. & N. agents.

EVANS.—Hardly has the little town of Brodhead ever sustained a greater shock when at an early hour last Tuesday it was announced that Miss Sallie Evans was dead. Miss Sallie was the beautiful daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Evans. She was about 20 years of age and a very popular young lady. Besides her father and mother she leaves four brothers and two sisters. Miss Evans was to have entered college at Berea this week. On Monday she was in seemingly good health and spirits and was horseback riding most of the day. The cause of her sudden death can not be ascertained. A FRIEND.

ROOMS for rent. Mrs. L. C. Carter, Stanford. •

ENGAGE your skates for the rink Friday night.

NEW Columbia seed wheat for sale. Extra good. Hustonville Roller Mills, Hustonville. •

BOY'S school suits that stand the wear. $1.50 & 6.50. At Cummins & McClary. •

SOME skunk shot into O. P. Huffman's butcher shop Wednesday night and Chief Jones is making a monster effort to locate the guilty party.

A GREAT crowd will gather at Jumbo Sunday next to witness the dedication services of the immense tabernacle there by Dr. L. L. Pickett.

MRS. ED M. NEVIUS, of Galveston, Texas, is with the homefolks here. She settled with the Galveston authorities and was given $2,300. Her husband was killed in the fire there, it will be recalled.

THE McKinney Canning Co. is doing a good business this year in putting up tomatoes. They have already canned between 75,000, and 80,000 cans and are putting up between 600 and 700 bushels daily.

THIS office is under lasting obligations to that cleverest of clever gentlemen, Mr. James F. Cummins, for timely work on its gasoline engine. Mr. Cummins not only knows all about a gasoline engine but cheerfully helps those who at times are not able to help themselves.

SCHOOL PATRONS NOTICE.—The pupils of the primary grade, or first grade of the Stanford Graded School will report for work at the college building on Main Street, Monday, Sept. 16, at 8 A. M. This move is necessary because of crowded conditions. J. W. Ireland, Supt.

AT the country home of Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Woods on Wednesday afternoon, Miss Susan Fisher Woods delightfully entertained from 2 to 5 o'clock, at progressive euchre in honor of Mrs. Edward H. Dorion, of Memphis, Tenn., Misses Pearl Burnside, Mattie Hays Owsley, of Columbus, Ga., and Elizabeth Wall Allen, of Millersburg. There were about 40 guests present. Delicious delicacies were beautifully prepared and elegantly served. Miss Woods at the end was showered with hearty congratulations on all sides.

The Frankfort State Journal,

The Democratic State Organ during the coming campaign.

It Will Keep You Posted.

It will give you the latest and most reliable news every day.

Skating Rink Walton's Opera To-Night.

Doors open at 7.30 o'clock. Skates galore. Come and enjoy yourself while it is cool and nice.

Stanford Rink Club.

Come to

Tribble & Hughes

for your Dry Goods, Shoes, 5 and 10c Goods. New Outings, Plaid Soisettes, Dress Goods, Belts, Gloves, Hat Pins, Belt Buckles, Dimity, Handkerchiefs and Ribbons are all in and ready for you.

TRIBBLE & HUGHES,

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, 'Phone 156.

Opera House Block; Opposite Court House,

STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

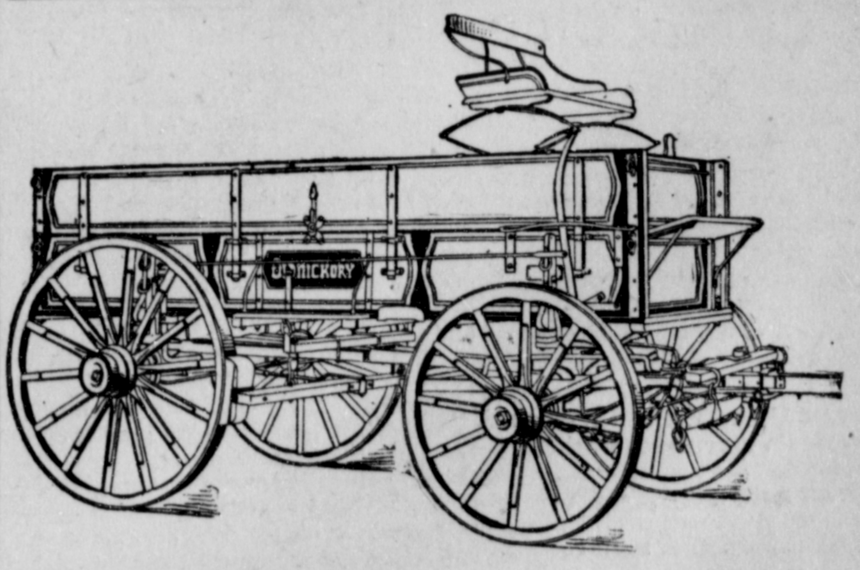
FALLSHOES

We are now showing the most complete line of Men's Ladies' and Children's Shoes ever shown in this market.

Call and Let Us Show You.

They are all right and will please you.

W. E. Perkins, Crab Orchard Kentucky.



The Best and The Cheapest! The Old Reliable Old Hickory Wagon. Call and See.

E. T. PENCE, STANFORD, KY.

The Sue Bennett Memorial School,

London, Ky.

Established eleven years. Christian influences. Ideal site. Military training. Thorough work. Music and Business, specialties. Work provided for needy and deserving students. School opens Tuesday, Sept. 3rd. Write for catalogue.

Address J. C. LEWIS, Prin., London, Ky.

The Interior Journal.

Entered in the Post-Office at Stanford as second-class matter.

PUBLISHED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS
—AT—
$1.00 PER YEAR CASH

When not so paid $2.00 will be charged.

Jesse W. Sweeney,
PROPRIETOR
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable,
Lancaster, Ky.

NOTICE!

Any one needing a Union Jack and Wire Stretcher can leave their order with T. D. Newland at Stanford. He has one he will show you and take your order and will fill the same on short notice.

B. T. LUNSFORD.

NOTICE!

Olympian Springs, situated 6 miles South of McKinney, a station on the C. S. R. R. and on McKinney & Middleburg pike, on which hacks run daily except Sunday, is now open for the treatment of Rheumatism, Liver, Kidney, Bladder and all Stomach and Bowel Troubles. Rheumatism a specialty at reasonable rates. For particulars and terms, address

R. F. D. Box 32. F. M. SIMS, Pror. Hustonville, Ky.

B. D. CARTER,
New Livery,
Depot Street,
Phone 96,
STANFORD, KENTUCKY.

A. S. PRICE,
Surgeon Dentist,
STANFORD, - KENTUCKY.
Office over McRoberts' Drug Store in the Owsley Building.

The Fisher Hotel
Spears Fisher, Pror.,
CRAB ORCHARD, - KENTUCKY.

On Lancaster Street, between Springs and town, ½ mile from Salt Sulphur Well; same distance from Brown Springs. Splendid table and cool, comfortable rooms. Rates, $7 per week.

INSURANCE

Fire, Lightning, Wind-Storm, Life and Accident. None but the STRONGEST and BEST Companies Represented. Lowest Possible Rates Guaranteed. Loss Paying Record Unequalled. Talk with

MAHONY, Stanford, Kentucky.
Residence Phone, No. 82.

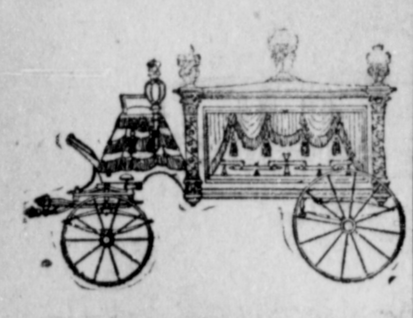
GIVE ME YOUR ORDER. I CAN PLEASE YOU.

Why buy ready-made clothing when there is so little difference in the price of ready-made suits and a suit made to your measure taken by an experienced tailor? I have a handsome line of Spring & Summer goods. I can make from a low price business suit to the finest dress suit. Also Overcoats, Trousers and Fancy Vests. The company I represent is second to none.

H. C. RUPLEY, The Tailor, Stanford, Ky.

Boone & Walls,
(Successors to B. D. Carter.)
Livery, Feed and Sale Stable
Depot Street, STANFORD, KY.
Special Attention Given Commercial Men. Good Rigs at Reasonable Rates.
Stock Pens In Connection.
Also agents for all kinds of Harvesting Machinery, Gasoline and Steam Engines, Threshing Machinery and Saw Mills. It will pay you to see us before you buy. Also commission salesmen for all second-hand machinery.

J. C. McClary,



Undertaker, Embalmer and Dealer in Harness, Saddlery,
STANFORD, - KY.
Office Phone, 167. Home Phone 35.

J. L. Beazley & Co.,

Undertakers and Embalmers. Also Dealers in Furniture, Mattings, Rugs. They will exchange Furniture for all Kinds of Stock. Give Them a Call. Prices Right.
STANFORD, - KENTUCKY.

FARMER'S DEPARTMENT.

T. W. Jones bought Monday 100 hogs at 5⅜c.

F. Reid sold to a Knoxville party a carriage horse for $400.

FOR SALE.--10 good yearling mules Isaac Hubbard, Moreland, Ky. •

Sow and three young pigs for sale. Mrs. W. B. McRoberts, Stanford. •

F. Reid shipped to Virginia nine colts and four Jersey cows at good prices.

LOST, black sow, weigh 40 lbs. slit in each ear. Frances Thomas, Stanford. 2t

FOR SALE.—300 good stock ewes. Fresh from mountains. Lynn & Lutes, Stanford. •

Few nice Western horses for sale. See me quick if you want one. J. Nevin Carter, Moreland. •

J. Carter Hays sold to W. S. Doan his farm of 131 acres for $3,300 and will give possession in a few weeks.

FOR SALE.—Six two-year-old mules from cotton to sugar, and two good young horses. R. E. Gaines, Walnut Flat. •

Theo. Bales sold a five month old mare colt of Washington Denmark to Pension Agent A. B. Parkey for $200.—London Sentinel.

FOR SALE.—Six thoroughbred Poland China boars, ready for service. Good bone and subject to registery. S. J. Embry, Jr., Stanford. •

A white gilt, weigh about 80 pounds, is in stray pen; owner can get same by paying for her keep and this notice. R. G. Jones, Marshal.

FOR SALE.—By Hancock, Taylor & Co., 236 5th Street, Louisville, Ky., 137½ acres of land five miles from Stanford, near McKinney, on Queen & Crescent railroad, for $1,000. Write quick if you want it. •

According to the estimates of the Agricultural Department the condition of corn on September 1 was 80.2 as compared with 82.8 last month, 90.2 on September 1, 1906, and a ten-years' average of 81. The average condition of spring wheat when harvested was 77.1 as compared with 79.4 last month and 83.4 for 1906 at the time of harvesting.

Lame Back.

This is an ailment for which Chamberlain's Pain Balm has proven especially valuable. In almost every instance it affords prompt and permanent relief. Mr. Luke LaGrange, of Orange, Mich., says of it: "After using a plaster and other remedies for three weeks for a bad lame back, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm, and two applications effected a cure." For sale by all druggists.

Kind Lady—What occupation do you two poor men follow?

Gritty George—Why, mum, we are "nature fakers."

Kind Lady—Nature fakers?

Gritty George—Yes, we play de elephant in de show. Sandy is de head and I am de legs.—Chicago Daily News.

Had Tetter for Thirty Years.

I have suffered with tetter for thirty years and have tried almost countless remedies with little, if any, relief. Three boxes Chamberlain's Salve cured me. It was a torture. It breaks out a little sometimes, but nothing to what it used to do.—D. H. Beach, Midland City, Ala. Chamberlain's Salve is for sale by all druggists.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

The following are the dates fixed for holding the Kentucky fairs for 1907 as far as reported:

Monticello, Sept. 10—4 days.

Glasgow, Sept. 11—4 days.

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville, Sept. 16—6 days.

The New Pure Food and Drug Law

We are pleased to announce that Foley's Honey and Tar for coughs, colds and lung troubles is not affected by the National Pure Food and Drug law as it contains no opiates or other harmful drugs, and we recommend it as a safe remedy for children and adults. Penny's Drug Store.

After a hard fight the Red Men, in session at the Jamestown Exposition, decided to erect their "Long House" at Louisville. It will cost between half a million and a million dollars and will probably be 10 stories high.

Lost and Found.

Lost, between 9.30 P. M., yesterday and noon to-day, a bilious attack, with nausea and sick headache. This loss was occasioned by finding at Penny's Drug Store a box of Dr. King's New Life Pills, the guarnteed cure for biliousness, malaria and jaundice. 25c.

Homer Casey, a traveling salesman, was shot and killed by an assassin near Washington, Ind., on the day before he was to have been married.

Healthy kidneys filter the impurities from the blood, and, unless they do this good health is impossible. Foley's Kidney Cure makes sound kidneys and will positively cure all forms of kidney and bladder disease. It strengthens the whole system. Penny's Drug Store.

THE Central Kentucky Real Estate Exchange & Title Co. has farms of 100 to 600 acres for sale at a bargain. Write or apply for particulars and prices.

NOTICE!

Twelve New Webber Two-Horse Wagons with gear and one 1-horse Webber wagon complete. Cheap for cash. See Riffe & Jones, McKinney, Ky.

Attention, Please!

Any honest person desiring temporary or permanent employment should call on Elbert E. Young at Highland, Ky. P. O. address, Waynesburg, Ky., R. F. D. No. 1.

EASTERN KENTUCKY STATE NORMAL

Have you received an appointment to the FALL TERM of the State Normal? If not, see your County Superintendent at once about it. The institution stands for the teachers and pupils of Kentucky's rural schools.

If you have not seen the new catalog, write a postal card request for one today. Address

R. N. ROARK, Richmond, Ky.

Commissioner's Sale!

Lincoln Circuit Court.

Matthew Woodson as admr. etc. vs Lizzie Gover, et al. Notice of Sale.

Pursuant to a judgment of the Lincoln circuit court rendered in the above styled action, the undersigned Commissioner will on

WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1907,

between 11 A. M. and 12 M., sell at public outcry to the highest and best bidder the real estate hereinafter described.

Said real estate of three tracts of land, which are contiguous and which will be sold as one tract.

The sale will be made at the residence house on tract No. 2, hereinafter described, on which O. J. Crow, who owned the real estate, lived prior to his death.

All of said land is located in Lincoln county, Kentucky, near the town of Turnersville.

The first tract is bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake in Samuel Hocker's line, thence N 84 E 24 poles, 13 links to a stone corner to Hocker, thence N 6 E 45 poles, 18 links, thence N 89¼ W 24 poles, 13 links, thence S 6 W 48 poles to the beginning, containing 7 acres, the same being that tract of land conveyed by Welch, commissioner, to O. J. Crow as appears in the office of the clerk of the Lincoln county court in Deed Book 13, page 496. From this, however, is reserved a tract containing one acre, one rood and 21 poles, conveyed by said Crow to Sallie Bailey, as appears in the clerk's office in Deed Book 25, page 506.

The second tract is that conveyed to O. J. Crow by L. D. Good et al, as appears in the office of the aforesaid clerk in deed book 9, page 328. It is bounded and described as follows: Being situated on the waters of Hanging Fork Creek, and the Stanford & Hustonville turnpike at its intersection with the McKinney turnpike, beginning in the middle of the first mentioned pike, thence with said pike N 81½ E 24 poles, N 62¾ E 31 poles, N 56 E 28 poles, N 76½ E 16 poles, 18 links, N 50½ E 6 poles, 17 links, N 23½ E 35 poles, 7 links, N 17¾ E 20 poles, 8 links to line of J. S. Murphy, thence leaving center of pike, with his line, N 52½ W 96 poles, 4 links to stone, his corner, thence continuing with his line S 59½ W 24 poles, 20 links to his corner, thence with line of same N 71¾ W 28 poles to corner of Mrs. Hocker, thence her line and line of Dr. Hocker S 6½ W 120 poles to a black walnut, thence S 21¾ E 33 poles, 12 links, thence S 40½ E 12 poles, 22 links, thence S 47½ W 26 poles, 10 links to middle of creek, corner to Carter, thence his line S 29¾ E 48 poles, 21 links to the beginning, containing 129 acres, 1 rood and 14 poles of land.

Third tract is thus described: Situate on Hocker's branch, and beginning at a stone in the road, and corner to Samuel Hocker, thence his line N 84 E 57 poles, 9 links to a stake to land sold to O. J. Crow, thence N 6 E 48 poles to a stake, corner to land sold to Crow and in Mrs. Goode's line, thence S 89½ W 81 poles, 12 links to center of gate in front of John Goode's gate, thence with the road S 20 E 55 poles, 19 links to the beginning, containing 21 acres, 2 roods and 4 poles of land. This property was conveyed to O. J. Crow by W. G. Welch, Commissioner, on March 31, 1883, and the deed thereto was recorded in the office of the Clerk of the Lincoln County Court on Sept. 22, 1883.

The three foregoing described tracts are contiguous, and form one well arranged and located body of land. The improvements thereon consist of a good residence house, with outbuildings of the usual character, barn, large tobacco barn and two good tenant houses. It is situated at a point where good turnpikes converge, one leading to McKinney station, 2½ miles distant, which is the nearest railroad station, one to Moreland, five miles distant on Q. & C. R. R., from which place it is seven miles to Danville, one to Stanford, five miles distant, and the other to Hustonville, five miles distant. All these roads are good turnpikes. The residence is only 50 yards from the postoffice and general store at Turnersville, and in close proximity to church and school house. Water in abundant quantities is found in every field.

The sale will be made on credits of 6 and 12 months, one-half of the purchase price to be due and payable, together with the interest that may accrue thereon, at the expiration of each of the periods of time aforesaid. For the purchase price, the purchaser will be required to give bond with good personal security, payable to the Commissioner and bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. per annum from date of sale until paid, and a lien will be retained on the land sold to further secure the payment of bonds.

GEO. B. SAUFLEY, M. C. L. C. C.

Capt. T. D. English, Auct.

NOTICE OF ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE!

On WEDNESDAY, SEPT. 25, 1907, at the late residence of O. J. Crow, deceased, at Turnersville, Ky., on the Hustonville & Stanford pike, in Lincoln county, Ky., about the hour of 10 o'clock A. M., will offer for sale at public outcry to the highest and best bidder the following personal property, viz: Two sows, 9 pigs and 6 shoats, 8 Jersey and Shorthorn milk cows, 8 calves, 14 good feed cattle, 2 work mules and 17 sheep, 4 horses, consisting of two brood mares, 1 combined horse, and one Dignity Dare colt, 3 years old, out of a high-bred Lexington mare and one of the best Dignity Dare colts, well-broke to ride and drive, a lot of chickens, 1 two-horse wagon, 1 buggy, 1 buckboard and 1 double set of wagon harness, 2 sets buggy harness, 1 cider mill, 1 corn drill, 2 cultivators, 4 plows, lot of tools, 1 cutting box, 2 mowers, 6 pitchforks, 1 riding plow, 1 seeder, 1 digger, ½ interest in 40 acres of corn in field and ½ interest in 9 acres of tobacco 180 bales hay, a lot of lumber, a lot of tobacco sticks, 4 bales wire, 8 stands bees, household and kitchen furniture.

TERMS OF SALE.—Articles under $10 cash in hand; over $10 bond with approved surety, due four months after date, bearing interest from date until paid at 6 per cent. per annum will be required. Purchaser will please come prepared to comply with the terms of sale.

M. WOODSON,
Administrator O. J. Crow's Estate.
Capt. T. D. English, Auctioneer.

At the same time and place, I will offer for sale the farm of Mrs. Joe H. Monin and Mrs. M. Woodson, consisting of 103 acres, 87 acres in a fine set of Timothy and Clover and the remainder 16 acres in rich Blue Grass pasture. This farm has been noted for fine crops and early grass. Running water thro' pasture and 2 springs in meadow. This land joins the farms of John F. and James N. Cash. Also 22 acres knob land will be offered for sale. Terms made known on day of sale. M. WOODSON, Agent.

L. & N. TIME TABLE

No. 21, South, 11:21 P. M.
No. 23, South, 12:30 P. M.
No. 24, North, 4:33 A. M.
No. 22, North, 2:17 P. M.

JOS. S. RICE, Agent.

PUBLIC SALE!

I will sell at public sale at Crab Orchard at 3 P. M. on

SATURDAY, SEPT. 7, 1907,

my five-room cottage at that place. The house is modern in build and has three porches. Good outbuildings, garden and an abundance of fruit. Lot contains one acre of fine land. Terms made known on day of sale.

J. D. STEENBERGEN,
R. F. D. No. 1, Stanford, Ky.

50 Years An Agency-50

The oldest in Central Kentucky. Get my Rates before Insuring. Nothing but first-class Companies Represented.

Jesse D. Wearen,
The Insurance Man,
Phone 21, STANFORD, KY.

Fine Blue Grass Farm For Sale

232 acres of fertile land, excellently improved with a two-story frame dwelling, enormous stock barn, and never-failing supply of water, situated on the Coffey's Mill Turnpike 2½ miles from Hustonvills in Lincoln County, Kentucky, being the farm on which John D. Carpenter resided in his lifetime, will be offered at private sale for a limited time. The owners are non-residents of the State, and not being able to give their personal attention to the farm, have decided to sell it at a fair price. Address all inquiries for price, terms, and other particulars to

CHARLES N. MANNING,
Security Trust Co., Lexington, Ky.

FINE FARM FOR SALE IN GARRARD COUNTY.

A fine blue grass farm for sale situated on new pike near Point Leavell and six miles south of Lancaster, containing 200 acres, well located in good neighborhood, being part of the John Walker tract, with a handsome new two-story seven-room residence thereon, recently completed with all out buildings and good new barn 40x60. Well watered, six never failing springs and creek running through.

TERMS.—⅓ cash in hand, balance one and two years from day of sale, bearing six per cent. interest until paid.

Persons looking for such place please write E. M. and Isabelle Walker, living on farm at Point Leavell or W. O. Walker, Stanford, Ky Isabelle P., E. M. and W. O. Walker, Point Leavell, Ky.

FOR SALE!

A fine Lincoln county farm, containing 230 acres of rich, Blue Grass land. This land is fine hemp and tobacco land; made last year 85 bushels of corn to the acre. This farm has a large frame house of nine rooms, halls, porches, cellars, etc. Two stock barns, one new stock barn; the farm is well watered with never failing springs and creek. It is on a good turnpike and near town and school. This is an up-to-date place and will be sold at a bargain, if sold within the next 60 days; ½ cash, balance to suit purchaser For further information in regard to this farm, write L. R. Hughes or James I White, Stanford, Ky.

TRIBBLE & PENCE,

Undertakers and Embalmers,

STANFORD, KY.

Also Furniture of All Kinds, Carpets, Druggets, Rugs, Mattings, Picture Frames, Shades, Lace Curtains and Wall Paper.

Mr. E. T. Beazley has charge of the Undertaking Department.

TRIBBLE & PENCE.

Day Phone 28; Night 166 or 133.

Druggist Takes His Own Medicine

The man who sells remedies for most of the human ills, and hears day after day the opinions of people who have used these remedies, naturally comes to know the superior from the inferior, and when the time comes that he has to decide on which remedy he will take, he of course selects the one he has heard the most praise of. His own opinion, coupled with that of his customers', ought to go far in convincing the layman that the remedy the druggist selects is the best in the field.

J. M. Hawkins, a druggist of Mound City, Kans., has sold medicines for a great many years, and when finally he himself began to suffer from stomach trouble he had no hesitancy in deciding which remedy on his shelf he would take. It was Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Now, after having given it a good test, Mr. Hawkins writes us that it justified his high opinion and he is cured.

It was the same with Druggist Kennedy, of Lexington, Ill. He was not very robust, often had constipation and such troubles, so, going on what his customers who had used it told him, he took Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and has been a well man ever since.

There is no better remedy on the shelf of any druggist or in all materia medica than Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin for obstinate constipation, dyspepsia, indigestion, flatulency, biliousness, diarrhea, jaundice and other liver troubles, whether the disease is in an infant, child, woman or man.

It is the best family laxative. It is gentle and effective, pleasant and sure. The proprietors guarantee it absolutely both as to purity and results to be expected. Usually one or two doses will bring about a complete change for the better, and as it is only 50 cents or $1 a bottle sure relief can be had for a few cents. Buy a bottle so you can see what it will do for you.

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